

Historic, Archive Document

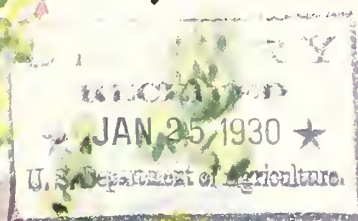
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6243

Gould's 1930

SEED ANNUAL

32nd
year



Snapdragon
(ANTIRRHINUM)

R.L.Gould & Company

RETAIL STORE 496-502 JACKSON ST.

Saint Paul, Minnesota

Hazel Brewer Wilson

Around The World With Gould's Reliable Seed

In hot or cold climates, and under all kinds of weather conditions it is quality that counts, such as Gould's Reliable Seeds are Famous for. Everywhere they praise Gould's Seeds—*Always Reliable.*

IN AUSTRALIA



"My wife who is 5 feet, 8 inches, is seen standing among the Standard tomatoes."

E. W. Holliday, Salt Ash, Australia, writes:

"I am sending you two photos of last year's crop, as our season for tomatoes is not until the end of November. The tomatoes shown in the pictures were grown under the worst conditions we ever had. It was the driest and hottest on record. The ground was as dry as flour. The coming season will, I think, be better, and I hope to be able to give you a still better account of your tomatoes. Last season though they gave a very good yield; in fact they beat the local tomatoes. The Standard stood the drought very well, and ripened early. After they ripen they will keep a long time. One of the stores I supply took one of the tomatoes for show, and it was firm and good for ten days after I delivered them. Your Standard tomato is the best for cropping and shape, as are the June Pinks, but the John Baer did not do so good. Of course the weather was against them. Sorry that I missed out in your Picture contest but our season is much later than yours."



IN SWEDEN



E. A. Leander writes of the success his mother in Orkelljunga, Sweden, has obtained from Gould's Reliable Seeds.

"For several years now my mother has had very good success with your seeds. Orkelljunga is just as far North of the equator as Alaska, and summers are cool and short.

"The tomatoes did not get an early enough start to ripen, but the Golden Bantam corn will ripen so that it can be eaten, but not enough to save for seed. On October 1st, the Kentucky Wonder beans were as high as an ordinary man. Lettuce, Spinach, and Parsley grow like weeds, and one planting is enough for the whole summer crop. The flower seed you can see the result of in the picture."



IN CHINA



The seeds and onion sets arrived in excellent condition. The pictures are of last summer's garden. No. 1 is the Taochow garden patch showing Spinach, Beets, Dill and Parsnips. Everything grew splendidly giving us plenty of greens for the table. The row of flowers by the walk is of Annual Chrysanthemums. From the 2 ounces of seed we obtained several messes of green beans besides close to one pound of dried beans. Picture No. 2 was taken in front of a row of peas, showing Chinese cabbage and an old Tebu Tibetan woman who is the caretaker of our Lu Pa garden.

MARGARETA AHLQUIST, Taochow City, Kansu, China.



Picture to the left shows Miss Ahlquist in her Gould Garden and picture above another section and woman caretaker.

*I*T TAKES years of experience and patience to learn of the peculiar habits of various kinds of seeds. Seedsmen require expert knowledge of thousands of subjects. We are very fortunate in that all our various department heads have been with us not less than ten years; and some the greater part of the nearly a third of a century that we have been in the seed business.

We learn that through favorable climate conditions some seeds will grow better and have more vitality from some particular part of the country. To these favored seed growing districts we go for our seed stocks. In many instances we send to Europe in order to obtain that variety of seed that excels all others in vigor and productiveness. That is why Northwest growers find our seed superior to nearly all others and able to withstand the uncertain and changeable weather conditions, especially true in later years. Specializing to thousands of Market Gardeners to whom we supply seed each season, we are always on the alert to obtain the highest germinating seed produced. All our customers receive the same high grade seed that we secure for the particular Market Gardener, as we have only one grade of seed. It is put through the most exacting test in order to be sure of the germination being as represented. And that germination must be high or seed will not pass on to our customers. With all our merchandise we exercise the utmost care in seeing that they are worth-while products for their intended purpose. May we urge you to let us know regarding anything purchased from us that is not entirely satisfactory so that we may set matters right. We want to please you in every way.

In this book we have given only briefly a description of the many seeds and other products, but please write, or call if convenient, if you wish additional information. Keep this catalog for future reference as there may be many times throughout the year that you have need to refer to it. There are new worth-while articles pertaining to the products we offer that are being put out from time to time after catalog is issued, also many that we are unable to get into our catalog. Let us hear of your needs and we will send you description and price if we have the product you want.

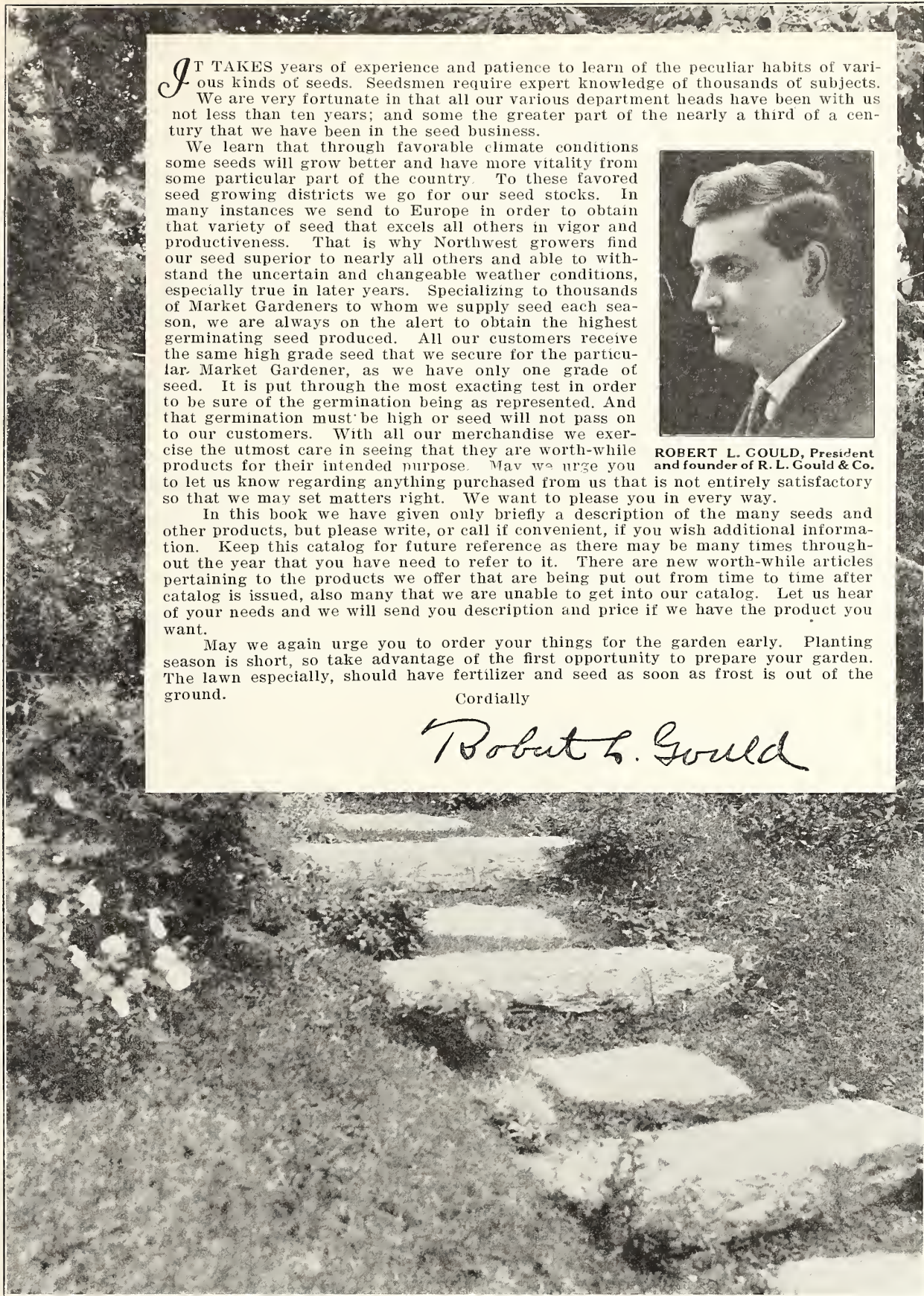
May we again urge you to order your things for the garden early. Planting season is short, so take advantage of the first opportunity to prepare your garden. The lawn especially, should have fertilizer and seed as soon as frost is out of the ground.

Cordially

Robert L. Gould

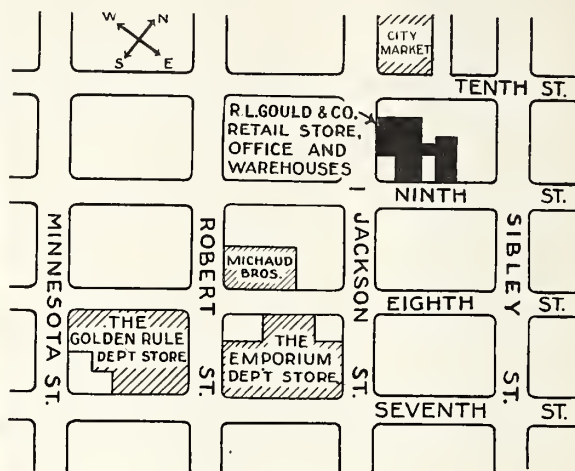


ROBERT L. GOULD, President
and founder of R. L. Gould & Co.





Our Main Building and Retail Store
496—502 Jackson St. — Between 9th & 10th Sts.



Our large retail store is only three blocks from the center of St. Paul's big retail district; just North of The Golden Rule and Emporium Department Stores. There is ample parking space.

Order Early It has always been our policy to fill orders the day that they are received, but on account of the uncertainty of weather conditions, it is advisable to anticipate your needs early and purchase your supply while our stocks are complete. You are then prepared to take advantage of the arrival of suitable weather for planting at any time. The heavy spring demand for seeds and other goods, also tends to slow up the transportation service somewhat. There is also the danger of running out of some varieties, in the latter part of the season. **So order early.**

When Ordering Fill out your order on one of our order blanks whenever possible. Be sure to write your name and address plainly. State how you wish goods sent. We recommend the sending of larger packages by Express, or Freight, but packages under 40 lbs. can be forwarded by Parcel Post at a considerable saving, as a rule. **Parcel Post Rates are given on this page.**

By Parcel Post Parcel Post service and rates are so satisfactory that small packages to nearby points are best sent in that manner. Seeds or other goods ordered by Parcel Post must have amount included in the remittance for postage charges, excepting on packet seeds or where otherwise stated postage prepaid in our catalog. Packages will be insured if desired at the regular parcel post rate. In case you send more money than is required either for seeds or for postage, refund will be made promptly.

Terms Please send money with order, for it is only by adopting a cash-with-order-policy that we are able to sell goods on a very small margin of profit. Goods will be sent C. O. D. provided order is accompanied with a reasonable partial payment.

How to Send Money The better way to send money is by Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, or money in registered letter. When the amount of the order is less than \$1.00, **please send stamps or money-order.**

Prices All prices quoted are subject to change without notice. Prices on field, and grass seed, fluctuate so greatly during the season that no values are printed in this catalog. At frequent intervals during the season, we issue special price lists which will be mailed to anyone on request, giving latest market quotations on the above mentioned seeds. Cackler with latest poultry feed prices is issued about once a month. A special Fall list is also issued about the middle of September, giving prices on a large list of selected and imported Tulip and other Dutch and French bulbs, for Autumn planting. Please drop us a card if you do not receive a copy.

Garden and Flower Seeds Unless otherwise noted, all Garden and Flower Seeds are sent prepaid by us, excepting pound lots or more of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, which will be sent by Parcel Post if postage is added at the Parcel Post

rates given on this page. On Peas, Beans and Corn in pound lots or more mailed to Canada, add 14c per pound to cover postage.

Grass and Field Seeds All Grass and Field Seeds, Onion Sets, or Potatoes are shipped at purchaser's expense, by Express or Freight, as ordered. Prices quoted in this catalog, or on special price lists, are F. O. B. St. Paul. Small quantities of Field Seeds will be sent by Parcel Post if sufficient amount is added to the remittance.

Disclaimer As seeds, plants and bulbs are subject to climatic and other conditions over which we have no control, R. L. Gould & Company therefore give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs that they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop; and every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. If the purchaser does not accept same on these terms, they are to be at once returned.

PARCEL POST RATES FROM ST. PAUL

All seeds, plants, bulbs and roots take the pound rate on packages weighing over eight ounces. On eight ounces or less, the rate is one cent for each two ounces, regardless of distance.

All goods except seeds, bulbs, roots and plants take pound rates on packages weighing over eight ounces. (On eight ounces or less, rate is 1½ cents per two ounces for any distance.)

Miles from	St. Paul	50M	150M	300M	600M	1,000M	1,400M
Lbs.	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	
1	.....\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	
2	..... .08	.08	.10	.13	.16	.19	
3	..... .09	.09	.12	.17	.22	.27	
4	..... .10	.10	.14	.21	.28	.35	
5	..... .11	.11	.16	.25	.34	.43	
6	..... .12	.12	.18	.29	.40	.51	
7	..... .13	.13	.20	.33	.46	.59	
8	..... .14	.14	.22	.37	.52	.67	
9	..... .15	.15	.24	.41	.58	.75	
10	..... .16	.16	.26	.45	.64	.83	
11	..... .17	.17	.28	.49	.70	.91	
12	..... .18	.18	.30	.53	.76	.99	
13	..... .19	.19	.32	.57	.82	1.07	
14	..... .20	.20	.34	.61	.88	1.15	
15	..... .21	.21	.36	.65	.94	1.23	
16	..... .22	.22	.38	.69	1.00	1.31	
17	..... .23	.23	.40	.73	1.06	1.39	
18	..... .24	.24	.42	.77	1.12	1.47	
19	..... .25	.25	.44	.81	1.18	1.55	
20	..... .26	.26	.46	.85	1.24	1.63	

For each additional pound, add 1c in the 1st and 2nd zones; 2c in the 3rd zone; 4c in the 4th zone; 6c in the 5th zone; 8c in the 6th zone.
Weight limit is 70 lbs. in zones 1, 2, 3. Beyond, 50 lbs.



ARTICHOKE

CULTURE. A rich sandy loam is desirable but any soil that is well pulverized and fertilized with well rotted manure will answer. The seed should be sown in a hotbed and the plants potted same as tomatoes until all danger of frost is past. After which they may be set in the open ground in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row.

Green Globe Seed

Grown for the unripe flower head, which are eaten, boiled or raw, as a salad.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

The easiest way to obtain an asparagus bed is to set out the roots. By using good strong year-old or two-year-old roots fairly good results are obtained the second year, but they should not be cut any later than June 20th until the 3rd or 4th year. In preparing the bed for asparagus roots the soil should be worked up at least 12 inches deep and a very heavy application of well rotted barnyard manure should be given. Make furrows ten inches deep and spread roots 18 inches apart in row and cover with two inches of soil gradually filling as shoots appear until surface is level.

MARY WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT. Doz., \$0.35; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00

Postage Extra: 10c, for first dozen; 5c for each additional dozen.

ASPARAGUS SEED

CULTURE. To start an asparagus bed from seed, sow 1 oz. to 50 feet of row early in the spring and transplant to permanent bed the following spring.

Palmetto★

The standard variety for market gardeners. Will stand shipping better than any other. Plants are vigorous in growth, producing large, thick, dark green shoots with a distinctly pointed tip.

Mary Washington★

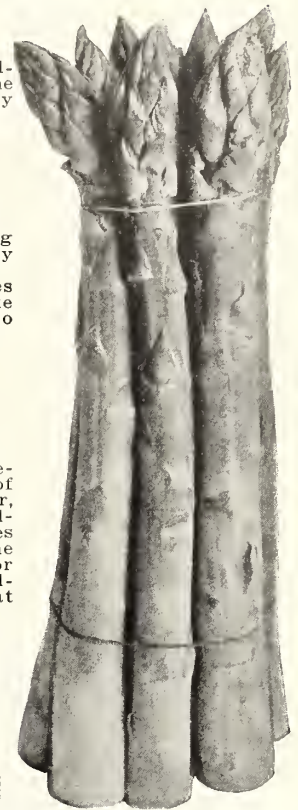
The best of the new rust resistant varieties produced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A very vigorous grower, producing large succulent stalks of excellent quality. State Agricultural Colleges throughout the country recommend the Mary Washington as the best variety for the home or market gardener. Shoots color to a dark green with purple shades at tip.

PRICE LIST OF ASPARAGUS AND ARTICHOKE

Asparagus	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
Mary Washington.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.50
Palmetto .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Columbian Mammoth White.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
French Giant Argenteuil.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Artichoke				
Green Globe.....	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$1.75	

MARKET GARDENERS

The vegetables best suited for market are indicated by a star (★) after the name of the variety.



GOULD'S PLANTING CHART FOR THE SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN

NOTE.—★Denotes the quantity of seed that should raise sufficient plants to transplant into a row 100 feet long. The seed should be sown in hot-bed from February to March, and later sown in a cold frame, or sow the seed in a well prepared seed bed in the open when danger from frost has passed.

Variety	Seed required for 100 ft. row	Plant Rows apart	Plants apart in rows	Time of planting in open ground	Matures in about
Asparagus, Seed.....	2 oz.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 in.	Early spring	3 to 4 yrs.
Asparagus Plants.....	60 plants	30 to 36 in.	18 in.	Early spring	1 to 3 yrs.
Beans, Bush.....	1 lb.	15 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	April to July	40 to 65 days
Beans, Pole.....	1/4 lb.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	May and June	50 to 80 days
Beets.....	2 oz.	12 to 16 in.	3 to 4 in.	April to Aug.	60 to 80 days
*Brussels Sprouts.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	16 to 24 in.	May and June	90 to 120 days
*Cabbage, Early.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	12 to 18 in.	March and Apr.	90 to 130 days
*Cabbage, Late.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	16 to 24 in.	May and June	90 to 130 days
Carrot.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 15 in.	3 to 4 in.	April to June	75 to 110 days
*Cauliflower.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	24 to 30 in.	April to June	100 to 130 days
*Celeriac.....	1 pkt.	14 to 24 in.	2 1/2 to 3 in.	May and June	100 to 150 days
*Celery.....	1 pkt.	6 in.	4 to 8 in.	May and June	120 to 150 days
Corn, Sweet.....	1/4 lb.	30 to 36 in.	15 to 24 in.	May to July	60 to 100 days
Cucumber.....	1 pkt.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	April to July	60 to 80 days
*Eggplant.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	April and May	100 to 140 days
Endive.....	1/2 oz.	18 in.	8 to 12 in.	April to July	90 days
*Kale, or Borecole.....	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	August	90 to 120 days
*Kohl Rabi.....	1 pkt.	15 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	March to May	60 to 80 days
Leek.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 16 in.	4 to 8 in.	March to May	120 to 180 days
Lettuce.....	1 pkt.	10 to 15 in.	6 in.	March to Sept.	60 to 90 days
Melon, Musk.....	1 pkt.	6 to 8 ft.	Hills, 6 ft.	April to June	120 days
Melon, Water.....	1 oz.	8 ft.	Hills, 6 ft.	May and June	100 to 120 days
Mustard.....	1 pkt.	12 in.	3 in.	March to May	60 to 90 days
New Zealand Spinach.....	1 oz.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	Early spring	60 to 100 days
Okra, or Gumbo.....	2 ozs.	3 to 4 ft.	24 to 30 in.	May and June	90 to 140 days
Onion Seed.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	1 1/2 in.	April and May	130 to 150 days
Onion Sets.....	2 qts.	12 in.	1 1/2 to 2 in.	Feb. to May	30 to 60 days
Parsley.....	1 pkt.	12 to 14 in.	6 in.	Early spring	90 to 120 days
Parsnip.....	1/2 oz.	18 in.	3 in.	April and May	160 days
Peas.....	1 lb.	15 to 18 in.	2 in.	March to June	50 to 80 days
*Pepper.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	15 in.	May and June	100 to 140 days
Potato, Irish.....	1/2 peck	24 to 36 in.	15 in.	March to June.	80 to 140 days
Pumpkin.....	1 pkt.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills, 8 ft.	May to July	100 to 140 days
Radish.....	1 oz.	6 to 12 in.	2 in.	March to Sept.	20 to 40 days
Rhubarb Plants.....	33 plants	3 to 5 ft.	3 ft.	Early spring	1 to 3 years
Rutabaga.....	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	May and June	60 to 80 days
Salsify.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 in.	Early spring	120 to 180 days
Spinach.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	Early spring	30 to 60 days
Squash, Bush.....	1 pkt.	3 to 4 ft.	Hills, 3 to 4 ft.	April to June	60 to 80 days
Squash, Late.....	1 pkt.	7 ft.	Hills, 7 ft.	April to June	120 to 160 days
Swiss Chard.....	1 oz.	16 in.	12 in.	April	60 days
*Tomato.....	1 pkt.	3 to 4 ft.	18 in.	May and June	100 to 140 days
Turnip.....	1 pkt.	18 in.	3 in.	April to July	60 to 80 days
Witloof Chicory, or French Endive.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 15 in.	3 to 4 in.	April and May	Fall and Winter

BEANS

CULTURE. To obtain a continuous supply of beans throughout the season, make plantings every two weeks from about May 10th to July 1st. Beans should be planted in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, thinning in the row to 3 or 4 inches apart. Do not cultivate or pick beans when plants are moist from dew or rain as this causes the spread of rust or Anthracnose, thereby curtailing the production. Plant about 1 to 2 inches deep depending upon the condition of the soil.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES

Gould's Reliable Black Wax

Is an improved strain of Currie's. It is stringless, hardy and rust-resistant. The pods are long, flat and wide but thicker than Currie's.

Gould's Reliable Kidney Wax

An excellent early round podded variety for the home garden and canning. It is very tender and absolutely stringless. The seed is white kidney-shaped with a brownish black eye. The vines yield abundantly.

Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax★

Very early and a good yielder. The pods are large, flat and straight, free from rust and of excellent quality. A very popular variety among market gardeners because of its hardiness and attractive appearance.

Davis Kidney Wax★

A most hardy and productive wax bean. The bean is pure white, of kidney shape, producing a large, flat straight pod of fine appearance.

Pencil Pod Black Wax

One of the better round podded varieties; very early and prolific, stringless and of excellent quality. A very popular bean among both home and market gardeners.

Improved Golden Wax

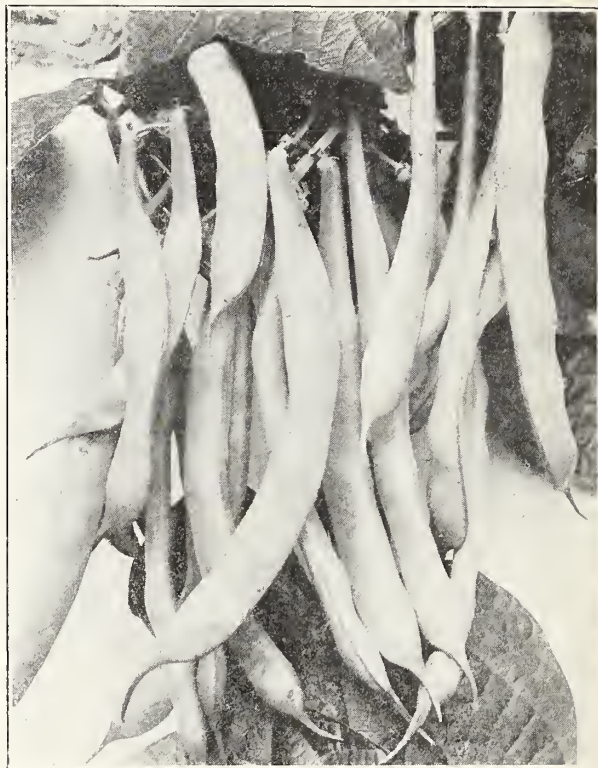
A well known standard variety. Bears an abundance of large flat pods slightly curved. The seed is mottled brown and white, rust-resisting to a marked degree and one of the earliest to mature.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax★

A popular variety for market gardeners. Produces long flat pods which are very attractive and of good quality. Matures a little later than the Golden Wax.

Unrivalled, or Everbearing Wax★

A hardy and prolific mid-season variety. The vines are small and compact, producing a heavy crop of handsome, pale yellow long semi-round pods of highest quality.



Gould's Reliable Black Wax Beans

Beans best suited for market gardeners are starred★

Hodson Wax★

An extremely vigorous, hardy, and productive variety, though rather late. It is noted for its very large semi-round, gently curved wax pods which are generally 6 to 6½ inches long. It holds up well and is a great favorite for late marketing.

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Bountiful

This is one of the very earliest of the green podded beans. The pods are large, flat and slightly curved, of a light green color and stringless. Is very hardy and continues to bear for several weeks.

Stringless Green Pod★

The finest green pod, stringless bean. The earliest and hardiest of all green-podded sorts and produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully six inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, finest flavor, very fleshy and entirely stringless.

Full Measure★

A very fine round stringless green podded bean. The pods are long and straight, showing depressions around the beans, which are round and tender. Yields abundantly. We recommend it for home or market garden.

Dwarf Horticultural

Very productive and compact in growth. Pods broad, thick, curved and splashed with red. Is very fine for early shell bean. Seed is large, oval, and plump, splashed with red. Matures early.

Early Red Valentine

Pods are nearly round, of medium length, very fleshy, crisp, and tender. A very superior snap variety for both the home and market gardener.

Refugee or 1000 to 1★

A very productive, hardy, late variety. Pods are long, semi-round and slender, very much in demand for late pickling.

Longfellow★

An early round long slender green pod, very tender and brittle when not too old. Very desirable for canning, having no strings when broken.

Black Valentine★

Pods are long, nearly round and straight, very attractive in appearance and of good quality. Vines are very hardy and vigorous, producing an excellent bean for shipping.

Giant Stringless Green Pod★

An excellent variety to follow Stringless Green Pod, being later and larger. Plants are strong, pods round, meaty and brittle.



Unrivalled or Everbearing Wax Beans



PRICE LIST OF BEANS

DWARF WAX VARIETIES

	Pkt.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lb.	100 lb.
Gould's Reliable Black Wax.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$23.00
Gould's Reliable Kidney Wax.....	.10	.15	.40	3.00	25.00
Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax...	.10	.15	.35	2.50	20.00
Davis Kidney Wax.....	.10	.15	.40	2.75	23.00
Pencil Pod Black Wax.....	.10	.15	.35	2.50	22.00
Improved Golden Wax.....	.10	.15	.40	2.75	23.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	.10	.15	.35	2.75	23.00
Univalled or Everbearing Wax...	.10	.15	.35	2.80	24.00
Hodson Wax.....	.10	.15	.35	2.50	20.00

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lb.	100 lb.
Bountiful.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$3.00	\$26.00
Stringless Green Pod.....	.10	.15	.45	3.00	26.00
Full Measure.....	.10	.15	.45	3.00	26.00
Dwarf Horticultural.....	.10	.15	.45	3.00	26.00
Early Red Valentine.....	.10	.15	.45	3.00	26.00
Refugee or 1000 to 1.....	.10	.15	.45	3.00	26.00
Longfellow.....	.10	.15	.45	3.00	26.00
Black Valentine.....	.10	.15	.45	3.00	26.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod.....	.10	.15	.45	3.00	28.00

POLE BEANS

	Pkt.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
King of the Garden Pole Lima.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.50
Large White Lima.....	.10	.15	.40	1.50
Lazy Wife.....	.10	.15	.35	1.50
Kentucky Wonder or Old Home- stead.....	.10	.15	.40	1.50
Kentucky Wonder Wax.....	.10	.15	.40	1.75
Scarlet Runner.....	.10	.15	.40	1.75
Horticultural Pole or Cranberry..	.10	.15	.40	1.75

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.50
Burpee's Improved Bush Lima.....	.10	.15	.40	1.50
Henderson's Bush.....	.10	.15	.40	1.50
Fordhook Bush.....	.10	.15	.45	1.75

FIELD BEANS

	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lb.
M. A. C. Robust.....	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.75
Choice Navy.....	.10	.25	1.50
Brown or Swedish.....	.10	.30	1.75
Boston Yellow Eye.....	.10	.30	1.75



Burpee's Bush Lima

DWARF FOR BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima★

Plants are large and hardy, spreading occasional runners. It is medium early, producing pods 4 to 4½ inches long, containing 3 to 4 large, flat white beans.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima★

This is by far the most popular of the Bush Lima type. The bushes grow from 18 to 24 inches high of stout, erect growth, forming bushes of two to three feet in diameter. The pods are frequently borne in clusters of five to eight each containing four or five large, thick, white beans.

Henderson's Bush

A vigorous hardy, very early and small type of Bush Lima. The beans are small, white and of very good quality.

Fordhook Bush★

A most excellent variety that is exceedingly popular with market gardeners. The pods are about 5 inches long, each having 4 or 5 large, oval-shaped thick, white beans of fine quality.

POLE BEANS

CULTURE. Beans being very tender and delicate when coming out of the ground and also very quick in making their appearance after being planted, care should be taken not to plant while there is still danger of frost. May 10th to 25th is, as a rule, the best time for bean planting.

Pole Beans require better soil than the dwarf varieties owing to the longer period required to produce the stocks and pods. Plant 6 seeds in a hill two inches deep and three feet apart each way.

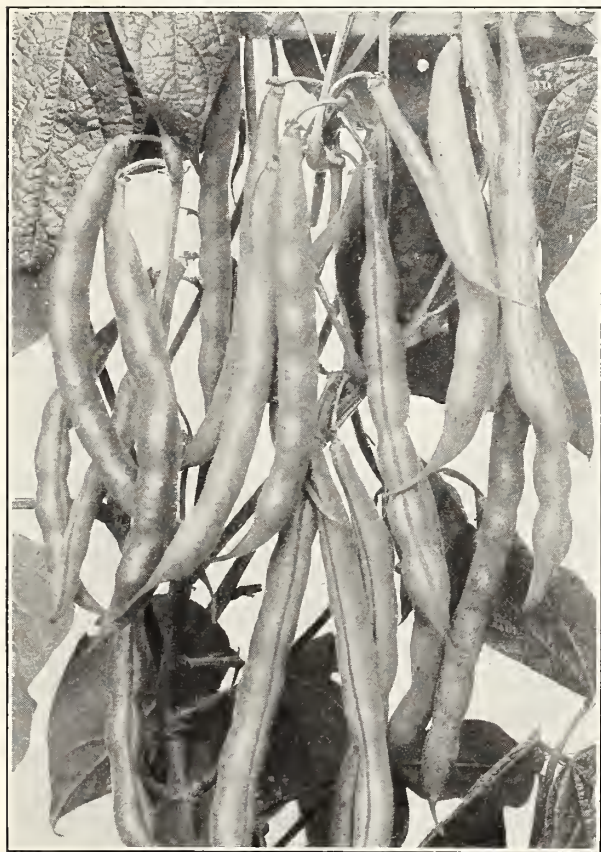
King of the Garden Pole Lima★

The vines are very vigorous and prolific. Pods are of large size filled with 4 or 5 large white beans of very fine quality. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A popular market garden variety.

Lazy Wife

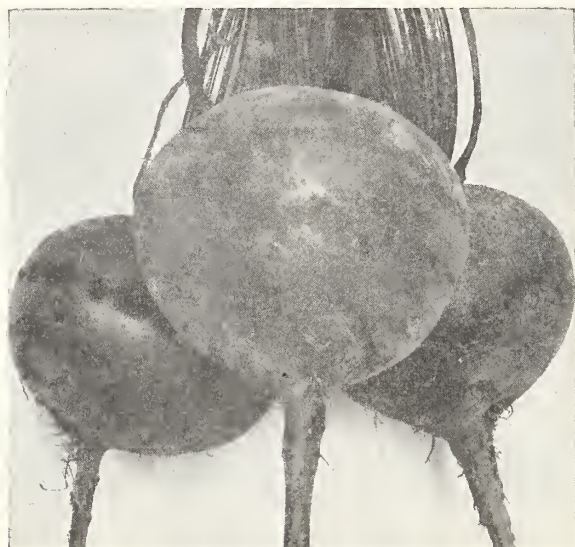
So named on account of the large number of pods, making it easy to obtain a mess. One of the best varieties for snaps of the large late green-podded pole beans. The pods grow in large clusters, are 5 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and stringless. They have a rich buttery flavor. The dry bean, which is white, is also fine for winter use.

Beans are postpaid only in packets and ¼ pound lots
In larger amounts add postage at the Parcel Post
rates given on page 2.



Stringless Green Pod Beans

My Everbearing Beans were very fine and so was everything else.
Mrs. Phil. Henderson, Kossuth County, Iowa, (1928).



Gould's Early Bunching Beets

BEANS—Continued

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead

This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green and almost round, often measuring 8 to 10 inches long. They are stringless, very tender and will bear all summer.

Kentucky Wonder Wax

Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are a little broader. They are fleshy and stringless and are of excellent quality. The pods are very long and light yellow.

Scarlet Runner

A bean that is edible as well as ornamental. It is a fine climber, quick growing, and has large beautiful leaves and bright scarlet blossoms.

Horticultural Pole or Cranberry

Is a very fine bean with a long straight pod that is quite flat and stringless. The color is dark green, splashed with red. The bean, which makes a beautiful shell bean is cream color with maroon spots.

Bean prices will be found on page 5.

FIELD BEANS

CULTURE. Early plowing, at least five weeks before planting time, is necessary for good results with Field Beans. After this the land should be cultivated frequently to bring it into the best possible condition.

Beans thrive on most all soils, but better results are gained by the liberal use of fertilizer or planting in light, rich, well drained loam. Beans are extremely sensitive to frost and moisture.

M. A. C. Robust

A new navy bean of exceptional merits. It is recommended as the most uniform in size and the most productive navy bean ever introduced.

Choice Navy

The old standard white navy bean hand picked selected stock.

Brown or Swedish

This is a fine field bean of a light brownish color and medium size. Very fine for baking.

Boston Yellow Eye

The Boston Yellow Eye is a great favorite as a shell bean or dry bean. It is of the Navy Bean type, but has a little distinctive flavor which the ordinary Navy Bean has not. It is a good yielder and the beans have a very fine appearance.

Prices on beans are given on page 5.

HAD SPLENDID SUCCESS

I had splendid success with the garden seeds which I purchased from you last spring.

Frances Bittle, St. Croix County, Wis.

PRICE LIST OF BEETS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Gould's Early Bunching Beet...	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00
Edmand's Blood Turnip.....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Extra Early Egyptian.....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Crimson Globe.....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Early Wonder.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Gould's Reliable Red Beet....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
N. K. & Co's Sterling.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Eclipse.....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Crosby's Egyptian.....	.05	.10	.30	.90
Detroit Dark Red.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Morse's Improved Detroit Dark Red.....	.05	.15	.45	1.40
Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet...	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
SUGAR BEETS				
Gould's Rel. Sugar Beet.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75
Gould's Giant Feeding Half Sugar Mangel.....	.05	.10	.25	.75

Authorities recommend beets most highly for their vitamins as well as for their rich mineral and tonic properties.

BEETS

CULTURE. Any well prepared light garden soil will produce good beets, although a rich, sandy loam brings the best results. Sow the seed about 1 inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart. When plants are about 6 inches high they should be thinned to 3 or 4 plants to the foot. Those taken out at this time make excellent greens.

Gould's Early Bunching Beet★

The earliest beet on the market. It can stand the severe changes of the weather when sown in hot beds better than any beet ever offered, besides having a perfect shape and color for an early bunching beet.

Crimson Globe

A late or main crop variety of medium size and of a perfect globe shape. Flesh is a deep purple. The foliage is small and a dark bronze color.

Early Wonder★

An extra early variety of special merit, being one of the first on the market. It is globular in shape, has a smooth skin, flesh is blood red and very tender.

Gould's Reliable Red Beet★

Is especially selected for its uniformity in size, shape and color, being a very dark red. We do not hesitate to recommend it either for market or home garden. It grows to a large size and is unsurpassed as to quality.

N. K. & Co's. Sterling★

A very attractive variety of high quality. It is a heavy yielder, a good keeper and of very fine appearance. Is exceedingly sweet and tender for table use.

Crosby's Egyptian

A splendid extra early beet of slightly flattened globe shape. It is sweet and tender and a much desired table beet. It is grown and recommended by market gardeners for easy bunching. One of the earliest and best strains of beets.

Edmand's Blood Turnip

A fine appearing turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red. This beet grows uniform of good marketable size and is a good keeper. This variety is of the second early maturing crop, also popular with gardeners.

Extra Early Egyptian

One of the very earliest small top varieties. Roots are decidedly flat with a dark skin. Flesh is purplish zoned to a lighter shade.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

This variety does not produce an edible root like the regular garden beet, but is highly esteemed for the broad, white leaf stalks and midribs which are cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus, making a most delicious vegetable. The leaves are also cooked like spinach.

Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard

The largest and the favorite of the Chard family. The leaves are very large and curly and make a very attractive dish when cooked up as greens. As it grows up so quickly it is also very valuable for keeping the poultry supplied with a green feed. Leaves may be trimmed to the ground and new leaves will grow and take their place quickly.



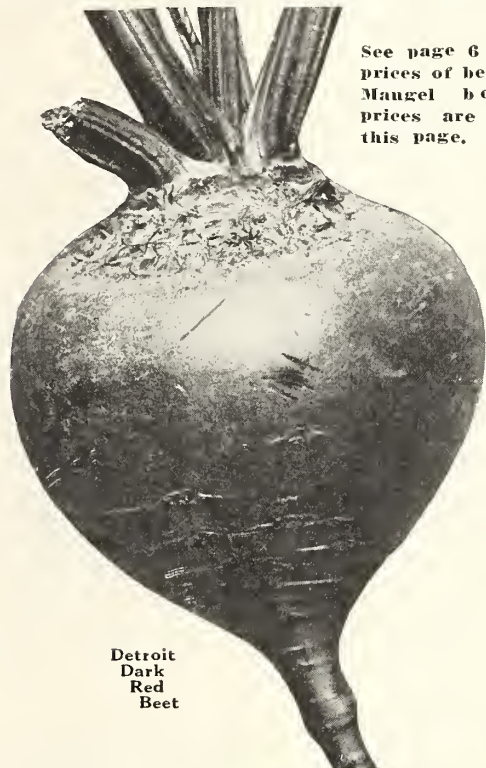
BEETS—Continued

Detroit Dark Red★

This well known variety is very popular among market gardeners and canners as well as being an ideal variety for the home garden. The roots are very dark red in color, uniform in shape and of excellent quality. The tops are medium in size. It is well adapted for bunching and marketing in baskets; one of the best for winter storage.

Morse's Improved Detroit Dark Red★

It is a perfect globe with a deep blood red color. The texture is fine grained and the flesh crisp and sweet.



See page 6 for prices of beets. Mangel beet prices are on this page.

Detroit
Dark
Red
Beet

The vegetables best suited for market are indicated by a star (★) after the name of the variety.

SUGAR BEETS

Gould's Reliable Sugar Beet

We consider this to be one of the very best sugar beet for sugar production. Is rich in sugar content.

Gould's Giant Feeding

Half Sugar Mangel (For Stock Feeding)

Is a very large growing sugar beet which makes a good share of its growth above ground, making it easy to harvest. It is a heavy yielder, an excellent feeder, but is not fit for sugar production. Yields nearly as heavy as do mangels, but supplies for stock feeding a food of very much higher nutritive value. A most excellent feed for all kinds of stock and poultry.

See page 6 for Sugar Beet prices.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Perfection

Small heads or sprouts about one to two inches in diameter form on the stocks at each leaf joint. These may be boiled or creamed like cabbage or cauliflower and make a very delicious dish.

THE HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN, by E. M. Freeman. A book full of practical details for laying out the garden, planting, and growing vegetables successfully. 8 illustrations, 214 pages. \$1.75

MANGEL-BEETS

(For Stock Feeding)

CULTURE. Sow six pounds to the acre in May or June, in rows three feet apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. Cultivate frequently with horse tools. The immense yield which may be secured from an acre, with very little expense either for material or labor, makes the mangel crop one of the most profitable on the farm. 15 to 20 tons of roots an acre is not an unusual yield; some specimens weigh 20 to 30 lbs. each. Where properly seeded, cultivated and harvested the cost of growing a bushel of mangel should not exceed 10c. When fed in combination with grain they are worth almost as much, pound for pound, as the grain. Experience has proved that mangels so aid digestion and assimilation, by keeping the animals in a healthy condition, that they increase the feeding value of other feeds consumed beside the nutrients the roots contain. Mangels, when fed to cows, materially increase the flow of milk.

Improved Mammoth Long Red

Is a selection of the very best type of long red mangel. The roots are extra large, straight, uniform in size and of a deep red color. They grow very large, some weighing as much as 15 to 20 pounds apiece, and yielding 15 to 20 tons to the acre. Our Improved Mammoth Long Red is the best Mangel for poultry feeding.

Giant Red Eckendorf

This variety is raised extensively in Europe where root crops are grown on a much larger scale, and has also become very popular in the United States since being introduced here. The roots are red in color, smooth, long and cylinder shaped. They grow to enormous size, weighing up to 15 and 20 pounds each. The flesh is firm and of high feeding quality.

Giant Yellow Eckendorf

Is very similar to the Red Eckendorf, excepting that the color is yellow. A fine variety in every way.

Mammoth Golden Giant

Grows very large, yet it has a very fine, even shape and smooth skin. Flesh is white, firm and sweet. Cattle are very fond of them. In spite of the size they are easily lifted from the ground. Grow enormous crops.

Gould's Reliable Sludstrup Barres

Has been recognized by the Danish Government as having the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is of a reddish yellow color, is very hardy and grows well above ground, making it easy to pull.

Golden Tankard

As its name denotes it is of tankard shape and a bright golden yellow and is very desirable for dairy stock feeding.

PRICE LIST OF MANGEL-BEETS,
BROCCOLI AND BRUSSELS SPROUTS

MANGEL BEETS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Improved Mammoth Long Red.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$3.25
Mammoth Golden Giant .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Gould's Reliable Sludstrup Barres.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	3.25
Giant Yellow Eckendorf .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Yellow Globe .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Giant Red Eckendorf .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Golden Tankard.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	
Perfection	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.50	
BROCCOLI	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	
Ey. Green Sprouting Calabrese.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$7.50		
Snow White or Valentine.....	.15	.75	2.25		

BROCCOLI

Broccoli is very much like the cauliflower in appearance but combines the flavor of cauliflower and celery. Most delicious. It is very hardy and does very well where season is cool. But it stands greater extremes in temperature than cauliflower. Cook up in the same way as cauliflower. It is so similar in appearance that many mistake Broccoli for cauliflower. Culture the same as for Late Cauliflower.

CABBAGE—Listed According to Earliness

PRICE LIST OF CABBAGE

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	\$0.05	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$3.25
Gould's Reliable Wakefield.....	.05	.40	1.00	3.50
Golden Acre.....	.10	.60	2.00	6.50
Copenhagen Market.....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Glory of Enkhuizen.....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Early Summer.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
All Seasons.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Succession.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Mammoth Red Rock.....	.05	.35	1.10	3.25
Late Flat Dutch.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Danish Roundhead.....	.05	.35	1.10	3.25
Danish Ballhead.....	.05	.35	1.10	3.25
Penn State Ballhead.....	.15	.90	3.00	10.00
Holland.....	.05	.35	1.10	3.25
Bugner's Holland.....	.10	.65	2.00	7.00
Drumhead Savoy.....	.05	.40	1.10	3.25
YELLOWS RESISTANT STRAINS OF CABBAGE				
Wisconsin All Seasons.....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$4.50
Wisconsin Hollander.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.50
All Head Select.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.50
Marion Market.....	.10	.90	2.75	10.00
Iacope.....	.10	.60	1.75	5.50
Red Hollander.....	.10	.90	2.75	10.00
CHINESE CABBAGE				
Wong-Bok.....	\$0.05	\$0.35	\$1.10	\$3.50
Pe Tsai.....	.05	.35	1.10	3.50

CULTURE FOR EARLY CABBAGE. Seed of the early varieties should be sown $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.

If, when the second leaves appear, the plants can be transplanted, spacing them 3 inches apart, better and more hardy plants will be obtained.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the Spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way. Cultivate occasionally to keep out weeds and preserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground. One-fourth lb. of seed will produce plants for one acre.

CULTURE FOR LATE CABBAGE. The seed may be sown in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast in the garden, about the middle of May, and the plants set in the field the latter part of June.

Cultivation must begin as soon as the plants are set in the field, and continued as long as it is possible to get through them with a cultivator without injury to the plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield

The earliest cabbage grown. Heads are very solid and conical in shape with very few outside leaves.

Gould's Reliable Wakefield

Is much larger than the Jersey Wakefield but not quite as early. Very much in demand both for market and the home garden. The heads are far superior to other strains of Wakefield Cabbage, being nearly double the size and of superior quality.

Golden Acre*

An early round head variety of the Copenhagen Market type, which heads up a full week to ten days ahead of Copenhagen. This excellent variety heads very uniformly producing a hard head which does not burst easily and which stands shipment well. This is one of the most valuable contributions to our list of cabbage varieties which has been made in recent years.

Marion Market*

This is one of the Wisconsin Experiment Stations latest contributions to the field of disease resistant cabbages. It is a selection from Copenhagen Market, is very resistant to cabbage yellows; round head and of high quality.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Copenhagen Market*

Heads grow upon a short stem, are solid and large, often weighing from 8 to 12 pounds. It is the largest of the early round-headed varieties. Its quality is excellent.

Iacope. (Copenhagen Yellows Resistant)

Through the efforts of the Iowa Experiment Station we are now able to offer this splendid new Yellows Resistant Copenhagen Market Cabbage.

Glory of Enkhuizen

A large round short stem variety which matures about five days later than the Copenhagen Market.

Early Summer

Deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. The heads are large and solid, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. This cabbage is also much in demand for kraut making, being sweet and tender and of excellent quality.



Golden Acre Cabbage

All Seasons

Is an old standard and true to its name. It does well planted at all seasons. An excellent variety for fall and winter use. The heads are somewhat flattened but nearly round, very solid and of fine quality. The plants are very vigorous and are noted for withstanding the hot sun or a long dry spell.

All Head Select*

A yellows resistant cabbage that is two weeks earlier in season than Wisconsin All Season. This cabbage was secured by selection from All Head Early.

Wisconsin All Season*

A yellows resistant strain of all season developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station. This is a short stem drumhead type of cabbage with a reputation for heading uniformly and heavy yielding.

Wisconsin Hollander*

A very fine strain of yellows resistant Hollander formerly known as Wisconsin No. 8. Will mature in about 120 days. A gardener who grows one of these resistant strains need have no fear of cabbage yellows. A splendid winter keeper.

Succession

A well known sort that is a good cropper for late summer or winter use. Is one of the surest crops. Grow to about 10 to 12 lbs. each, heads being hard and solid.

Drumhead Savoy

The best of the Savoy or curly leaf type of cabbage. Produces a large solid head upon a short stem. It is very sweet and delicious especially after being touched by frost.

Late Flat Dutch

A low growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top. An excellent fall and winter keeping variety.

**CABBAGE—Continued****Red Hollander★**

We are now able to offer our customers a yellows resistant strain of red cabbage. This strain is of good color, hard, ball shaped head and a heavy yielder. Good for mid-season or late crop. Plant disease men the country over, feel that the problem of cabbage yellows is practically solved with the advent of these yellows resistant strains.

Mammoth Red Rock

Heads as large as Flat Dutch; deep red to center. A hard heading variety.

Danish Roundhead★

Is an improved strain of the Danish Ballhead, being slightly earlier, shorter stemmed and heavier. It is less liable to blight and is an excellent keeper.



Holland—The Best Late Cabbage

Danish Ballhead★

This is one of the most largely grown varieties for fall shipping and winter keeping. It is large, round and solid. Grows well on all soil and resists most any kind of weather. Has few outside leaves, is tender and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, and kraut making.

Penn State Ballhead★

Particularly valuable for its maturing uniformity and its apparent immunity from disease.

Holland★

The standard winter cabbage, and most remarkable late cabbage produced. The heads though not as large as some other varieties are hard and solid, fine grained and tender. If placed in a cool, dry cellar they will keep until spring and be as firm and sound as when put away.

Bugner's Holland★

A selected strain of the Short Stem Holland.

The seeds we ordered from your company this year proved very satisfactory to us. The cabbage had very nice solid heads. The carrots came up wonderful and had to be thinned and rethinned. The cucumbers also yielded heavily.

Mrs. Albert Mueller, Sauk County, Wis., (1928).

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

Is a delicious salad plant. It thrives best during the cooler part of the growing season consequently is generally planted as a fall crop, usually during July. Seed should be sown where crop is to mature and the plants thinned to stand about 15 inches apart in the row. The general cultural directions are about the same as for cabbage.

Wong-Bok

The heads of this variety are short and heavy. It has beautifully curled leaves of fine quality and is a sure header. Well grown heads of Wong-Bok will weigh from 2 to 4 pounds. They are delicious served as a salad with a French dressing or served like cole slaw with mayonnaise.

Pe Tsai

This fine vegetable resembles Cos Lettuce. The head is large and compact and all but the outer leaves blanch a creamy white. Very crisp and tender.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. For early use the seed should be sown indoors either in a green house, hotbed or in the house about six weeks before setting out. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep. When plants are one or two inches high they can be transplanted to about 3 inches apart thereby developing into stronger plants. As soon as the soil can be worked and pulverized, the plants may be set out in the open field 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet each way.

Snowball★

The most popular variety for early and general crop. Produces nice snow white heads 6 to 8 inches in diameter, of extra fine flavor. Is considered a standard by the market gardener, also very desirable for the home garden.

Extra Selected Early Snowball★

This is a strain of Snowball which is selected for earliness and uniformity of size and maturity.

Model★

A week later than the Snowball, but somewhat larger. Very attractive in appearance and delicious in flavor. It is not only suitable for early planting but superior for late planting. Heads are large and solid and weigh from 4 to 8 pounds.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather

A larger and later variety that is generally planted for a fall crop. It will stand the dry weather of summer better than any other variety.



Model Cauliflower

PRICE LIST OF CAULIFLOWER

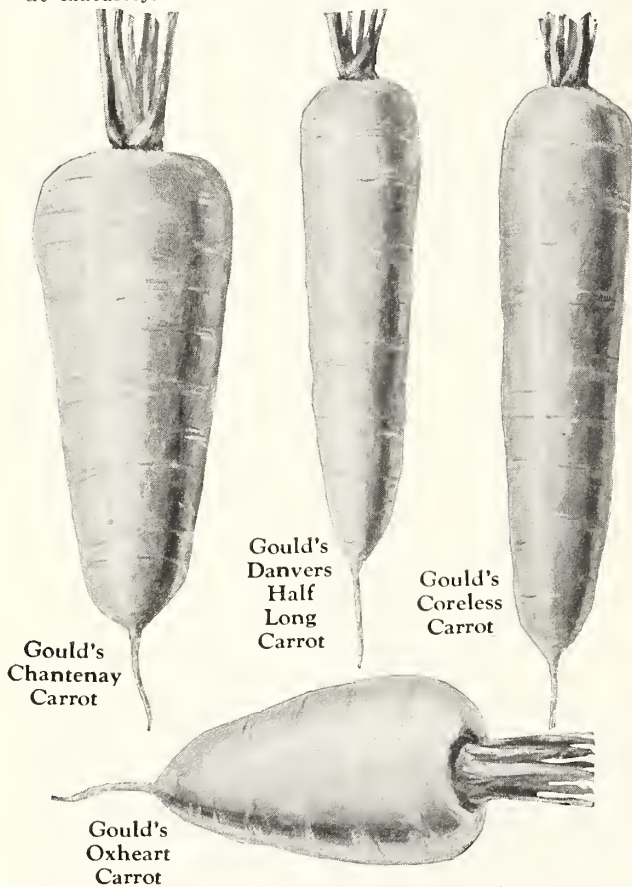
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Snowball	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$8.00
Model .....	.25	2.25	8.00
Danish Giant or Dry Weather..	.25	2.25	8.00
Extra Selected Early Snowball	.25	3.50	14.00

CARROTS

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Make the rows two feet apart to allow for horse cultivation. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally until the roots are large enough for table use and if grown for commercial purposes they may be cultivated with profit throughout the season. When the plants are 3 inches high thin to 3 inches apart in the row.

Chantenay★ (Select Stock)

The Chantenay Carrot has been the favorite with the market gardeners for many years. The flesh is of a beautiful orange color and of very fine quality. The roots taper slightly and are uniformly stump rooted and easy to pull. A very desirable variety for the home garden, as well as market gardeners. About six inches at maturity.



Improved Danver's Half Long★

Is a well known stump rooted variety. The root is of a rich dark orange color, smooth and heavy yielding, making it very desirable for both marketing and stock feeding. The roots will grow to 7 or 7½ inches in length. This is an excellent bushel carrot and one of the most popular of American varieties. Grows a little longer and larger than Chantenay.

Coreless

This variety of exceptional quality is recommended for its earliness, sweet mild flavor and uniformity in shape. The roots are cylindrical, very smooth, average about 6 to 7 inches in length. The flesh is an attractive rich red orange color sweet and tender, entirely devoid of stringiness. Keep well.

Morse's Red Cored Chantenay★

The tops are shorter and the foliage finer cut than the regular Chantenay. The surface of the root is smooth and free from rootlets. The color is a rich orange and the core is very small. It matures slightly earlier than the Chantenay.

Oxheart or Guerande

Earlier than the Danver's but not so long. It will produce a large thick carrot that can be very easily lifted from the ground. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet, roots growing to a length of about five inches long when mature.

PRICE LIST OF CARROTS, CELERIAC, CHICORY AND CHIVES

CARROTS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Chantenay	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00
Morse's Red Cored Chantenay...	.05	.15	.50	1.75
Improved Danvers Half Long...	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Coreless .....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Early French Forcing.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Oxheart or Guerande.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Improved Long Orange.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25
Half Long Scarlet Nantes.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25
James Intermediate.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Large White Belgian.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Victoria .....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
CELERIAC				
Large Smooth Turnip Rooted..	.05	.25	.75	2.50
CHICORY				
Witloof Chicory .....	.05	.30	.90	2.75
CHIVES				
Chives .....	.10	1.00	2.50	8.00

Large White Belgian

For stock feeding. The largest producer of all carrots, one root often measuring 15 to 20 inches in circumference. It will produce as high as 20 to 30 tons per acre. Very fine for all kind of stock, but is not a carrot for table use.

Victoria or Yellow Belgian

A large yellow stock carrot by far the largest yellow carrot grown. The roots are exceptionally fine for all kinds of stock feeding, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all kinds of soil, but is especially adapted for rich, sandy loam.

Early French Forcing

The earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes. Is globular shaped and of an orange-red color.

Improved Long Orange

A heavy yielder for light soils when roots may be easily dug. Roots are orange scarlet, fairly thick and as a rule grow entirely underground thus having no green shoulder. Are from 10 to 12 inches long when matured.

James Intermediate

A splendid variety in shape midway between the half long and the long sorts. It is quite broad at the top and tapers to a blunt point. Flesh is rich reddish-orange, tender and sweet. Very desirable as a market variety, on account of the heavy yield, fine shape, appearance and excellent quality.

Half Long Scarlet Nantes

Coreless, brittle, and fine grained with a mild sweet flavor. Roots are of reddish orange color, and about 5 to 6 inches long when mature. It is one of the finest carrots grown and is especially favored by the home gardener.

All vegetable seeds are postpaid in packets and ¼ pound lots.

CELERIAC

CULTURE. Celeriac seed may be treated the same as celery until outdoor planting. Plant in rows 14 inches apart, 3 or 4 inches apart in the row.

Large Smooth Turnip Rooted

The best there is. This vegetable deserves a wider recognition by growers or home gardeners. Is fine for flavoring soups or roots may be cooked up creamed.

WITLOOF CHICORY

Used as a winter salad. May be used as a Cos lettuce, and is delicious when served with French dressing. The plants form long parsnip-shaped roots that are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves, and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing.

CHIVES

Are hardy perennial plants of the onion type. The tops are used for flavoring. Quicker results are obtained by setting out plants than by seeding as seedlings will not do much the first year, while the sets or plants will multiply very rapidly.

SEEDS WERE EXCELLENT

Your seeds were excellent. Shall certainly order again.
Mrs. J. G. Lambert, Barron County, Wis.



PRICE LIST OF SWEET CORN AND CELERY

	Pkt.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	100 lb.
Early Dow	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$15.00
Goulds' Early						
Golden Giant ...	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75	15.00
Golden Sunshine ..	.10	.15	.30	1.50	2.50	20.00
Golden Bantam ..	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75	15.00
Barden's Wonder						
Bantam .....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75	15.00
Golden Giant						
Evergreen .....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75	15.00
Early Evergreen..	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75	15.00
Country Gentleman	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75	15.00
Stowell's Ever-						
green .....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75	15.00
Black Mexican....	.10	.15	.35	1.40	2.20	20.00
CELERY	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.		
Gould's Reliable Self Blanching	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$4.00	\$12.00		
White Plume .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50		
Giant Pascal.....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50		
Morse's Golden Phenomenal....	.25	2.50	8.50			
Mich. State Extra Selected						
Golden Self Blanching.....	4 oz.	sealed bag,	\$7.00			



Gould's Reliable Self Blanching Celery

CELERY

CULTURE. For early planting sow in greenhouse or hotbed from the 1st to the 15th of March. Celery seed being so small and slow in germinating it is very essential that the seed bed be well prepared. Sow the seed in rows two inches apart and do not cover with more than 1/4 or 1/10 of an inch of fine soil, press down firmly and cover with burlap. Moisten daily by sprinkling the burlap until seed is germinated. When 4 to 6 inches high they may be planted in the open if the weather permits and the soil can be well prepared.

Gould's Reliable Self Blanching★

The seed is of French grown stock which has been brought to its present high standard of perfection after many years of careful selection. The stalks are tender, brittle and very fine flavored. It is almost double the size of the common strain.

White Plume

The earliest celery grown. It is hardy and requires very little effort to produce. Is in much demand for market on account of its fine appearance, also because it requires very little time for blanching.

Giant Pascal

A very popular variety for winter use. It has very large stalks which when bleached are of a creamy yellow color. Stalks are exceptionally thick with heavy hearts.

Mich. State Extra Selected Golden Self Blanching★

A taller and more disease resistant variety. In 4 ounce sealed bags only.

Morse's Golden Phenomenal★

A new selected strain of Celery which is highly recommended by California celery growers. Seed is limited.

SWEET CORN

Varieties Listed in order of Earliness

CULTURE. Have your soil well prepared but do not plant sweet corn until the ground is warmed up thoroughly. Then the early varieties may be planted in hills 30 inches apart both ways while the later varieties should be planted 3 to 3 1/2 feet both ways. Plant 5 or 6 kernels to the hill from 1 to 2 inches deep. Cultivate to keep free from weeds, and when corn is well started thin to 4 stalks to the hill.

Early Dow★

A week earlier than Golden Bantam. The ears are small but well shaped; kernels white. Being the first on the market it commands a good price.

Golden Sunshine★

In this new corn of a rich golden color we find a fine sweet variety maturing a week or ten days earlier than Golden Bantam. This is the earliest of all the yellow or "Golden Corns." The ears are of equal size with Bantam but 12 rowed instead of 8.

Gould's Early Golden Giant★

Gould's Golden Giant excels all other early yellow varieties in size, productiveness and quality, and all of the late varieties in quality and early maturity. Because of the extreme tenderness, combined with the rich exquisite sugary flavor, the Golden Giant has become the standard of perfection for sugar corn.

Golden Bantam★

Recognized by most every one as the sweetest corn grown. It produces a fair sized ear of beautiful golden yellow kernels. May be planted at intervals of two weeks until July 1st. Is very hardy and productive. The plant is only 4 to 5 feet high and it grows so compactly that it may find a place in even the smallest garden.

Golden Bantam
Sweet Corn**Barden's
Wonder
Bantam★**

A new selected strain of Golden Bantam Sweet Corn which has retained the delicious taste and tenderness of the original Golden Bantam but still produces a much larger ear. This corn was bred up to its present high standard by Mr. Barden, a Sweet Corn expert of Ohio.

Golden Giant Evergreen★

A large yellow Sweet Corn obtained by crossing Golden Bantam with Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long and contain 12 to 14 rows of beautiful yellow kernels. The flavor is very much like Golden Bantam. Matures about two weeks later.

Early Evergreen

Although called Early Evergreen it is not real early, but rather should be classed as a late sweet corn. It is, however, the earliest of the late varieties. It produces large white ears of extra fine quality, which mature about 10 to 15 days ahead of Stowell's Late Evergreen. We recommend it very highly for both home and market gardens.

Country Gentleman

A great favorite for the home garden. It does not grow very large but the white kernels being very deep and packed so tightly together that the food value from one ear is almost as great as that on larger ears. The flavor is delicious.

Stowell's Late Evergreen

The best known and most popular late variety. Its large ears with long deep white kernels of a rich sugary flavor can not be surpassed.



Golden Giant Evergreen



CRESS

CULTURE. Sow seed thickly in shallow drills 12 inches apart in the spring, and for a succession every two weeks. One ounce of seed required for 200 feet of drill.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass)

Quick growing; leaves finely cut like parsley; growth dwarf and compact; crisp and pungent.

Water Cress

Sow the seed in cool, moist soil in the early spring or if a shallow slow running stream or ditch is near, the seed may be sown within the same near the bank. When sown in a location of this kind it grows luxuriantly for years. Highly esteemed as a salad; also as a garnish.

CUCUMBER

CULTURE. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 10 to 20 seeds may be planted in each hill, covering a circle 15 inches in diameter. When plants are three or four inches high they may be thinned to 5 or 6 to a hill, allowing for cut worms and beetles destroying one or two. Cultivate frequently until the vines cover the ground. The seed may also be started in berry boxes by placing them in a hot-bed. When weather is suitable—settled and warm—remove the box as plants are placed in the garden. The fruit should be gathered as soon as large enough for use, or else the productiveness of the vines will be permanently injured.

N. K. & Co's. Sterling*

One of the earliest cucumbers of the White Spine type. For general use it is unsurpassed. It can be picked at any size and used for pickles if desired, and will also make a fine large cucumber. Is one of the most attractive and heaviest producers, coloring up to a very deep green. Its excellent quality, being brittle and crisp with a delicate flavor, has made it suitable for market, shipping and home gardens alike.

The Vaughan*

Is the finest extra long cucumber ever offered. The average length when matured is from 12 to 18 inches and the diameter from 2 to 2½ inches at the center, tapering gradually at both ends. It has a beautiful smooth green skin and very few seeds. Very desirable for slicing. It will retain its color and firmness indefinitely making it very popular for shipping. We recommend The Vaughan for either hothouse or outdoor growing.

Every Seed Grew

I think I can safely say every seed I got from you grew. We dug the Corrots yesterday and they were so thick in the row that I am sure not a seed missed. The Stringless Green Beans I got from you are the best out I am sure and nearly every one who eats them asks what kind they are. I let them grow until there are real large beans in them. Other beans would be so tough you couldn't use them—but these cook up just fine and are a real meal because of the big bean. We have used your seeds for 4 years and since we first sent we have never bought a seed anywhere else.

Mrs. John Thomas, Dunn County, Wis.

Davis Perfect*

A selected strain of Long White Spine which retains its dark green color and good qualities long after being picked. It is crisp, solid, of fine flavor and has very few seeds. Will average about ten inches or more in length. Is quite slender, tapering slightly at both ends. The Davis Perfect makes a splendid cucumber to grow for pickling.

Arlington White Spine*

One of the earliest and most popular of the White Spine family. Has a bright deep green color. Measures 8 to 10 inches in length, and is somewhat slender and pointed at both ends. Is much used for the home garden and for bulk pickles.

Gould's Pickling

Fruit is of medium size slightly tapering at each end, and of a deep green color. The flesh is crisp and tender. It is very productive.

Long Green*

Produces dark green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh is firm and crisp. Fine for slicing, also desirable for ripe cucumber pickles. The bulk of the crop matures late, and is in much demand for both the home garden and for market gardeners.

Early Fortune*

One of the leading early varieties with a rich dark green color. It grows about nine inches long, slightly tapering at both ends. Has very few seeds and is a very good shipper.

PRICE LIST OF CUCUMBER AND CRESS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
N. K. & Co's Sterling.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.30
Davis Perfect .....	.05	.15	.50	1.30
Cool and Crisp .....	.05	.15	.50	1.30
Arlington White Spine.....	.05	.15	.50	1.30
Extra Long White Spine.....	.05	.15	.50	1.30
White Spine Evergreen.....	.05	.15	.50	1.30
Japanese Climbing .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Gould's Pickling .....	.05	.15	.50	1.15
Long Green .....	.05	.15	.50	1.30
Early Fortune .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Boston Pickling .....	.05	.15	.50	1.15
Chicago or Westerfield				
Pickling .....	.05	.15	.50	1.15
The Vaughan .....	.10	.25	.80	2.75
Klondike .....	.05	.15	.50	1.30
Rollinson's Telegraph .....	.25	2.50		
CRESS				
Fine Curled (Pepper Grass)....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Water Cress .....	.10	.50	1.60	5.50



Boston Pickling

Very productive, and grown mostly for pickles. The fruit is medium size, bright green in color, and smooth, with the flesh crisp and tender.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling

Is medium in length, pointed at each end, and has large spines. Is very prolific, and a favorite of many who grow pickles on a large scale.

White Spine Evergreen

A fine strain of White Spine bearing smooth, round, dark green fruit 10 to 12 inches long of fine quality. Especially recommended for hotbed culture.

Extra Long White Spine

An extra fine variety for either greenhouse or outdoor crop. It grows to a large size in a very short time and commands fancy prices on account of its fine appearance.

Japanese Climbing

A vigorous grower. Very desirable for planting along fence or trellis in small gardens. Fruit 10 to 12 inches long, tender and crisp. Very fine for table use.



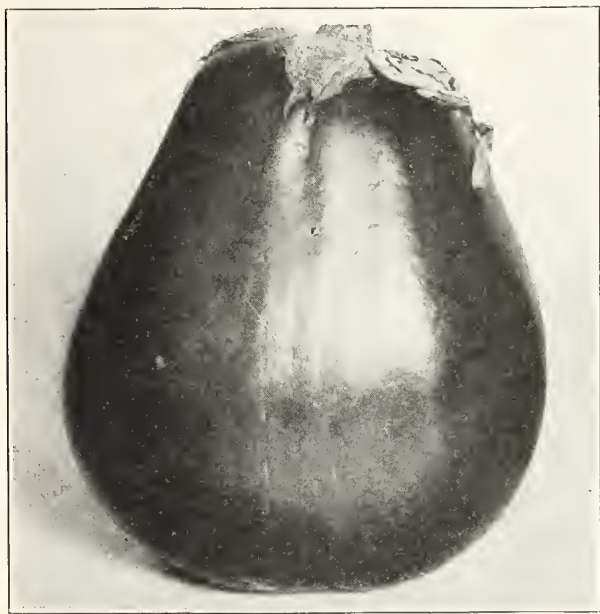
PRICE LIST OF EGG PLANT, ENDIVE, KALE, KOHL-RABI, LEEK.

EGG PLANT	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
New York Spineless.....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$5.00
Black Beauty .....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
ENDIVE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Broad Leaved Batavian.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.50
Green Curled .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
White Curled .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
KALE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Dwarf Curled	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.50
Tall Curled .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
KOHL-RABI	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Early White	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$2.75
Early Purple .....	.05	.30	.90	2.75
LEEK	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
American Flag	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$2.75

Vegetable plants are listed on page 27.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE. Sow in hotbed in March and April, and when two inches high transplant to pots or boxes to develop growth. About June 1st plant in field or garden 2½ to 3 feet apart each way and cultivate same as cabbage or tomato. Protect young plants from sun as much as possible, also see that potato bugs do not infest the plants and destroy them.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

New York Spineless★

The standard for the garden. The plants are stocky and low branching and produce extra large dark purple fruit of perfect shape. Is the handsomest type and most perfect strain of Egg Plants, usually bearing eight to ten large fruits of the finest quality, during a season.

Black Beauty★

Slightly earlier than the N. Y. Spineless but not so large. The skin is of a rich dark purple color, and very desirable for market as the skin holds its color for a long time.

TOOK FIRST PRIZE FROM OUR SEED

In regard to the seeds I got from you last spring every one grew to the best of my knowledge. I had wonderful luck with the Lettuce, especially with the Paris White Cos and the Big Boston sure as wondered. I raised Beets of Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red. I have taken first premium of different fairs on them.

Mrs. Caroline Robinson, Walworth County, S. D.

ENDIVE

This plant furnishes attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowing a supply may be had nearly all the year round. Useful in flavoring soups, stews, etc. Makes delicious greens if cooked like spinach.

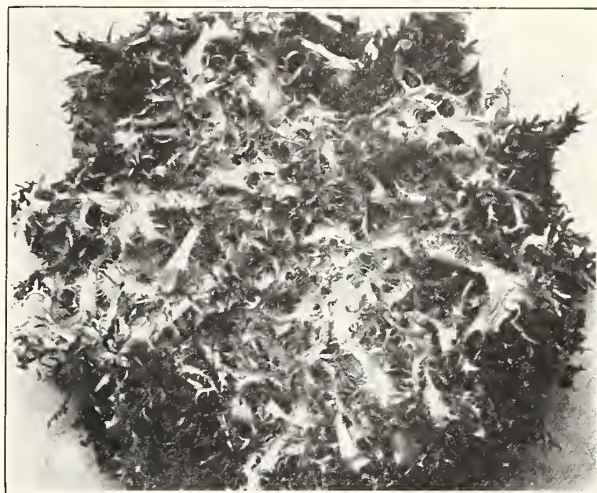
CULTURE. Cultivation same as for lettuce.

Broad Leaved Batavian★

One of the best varieties for salads. Leaves are broad, more or less twisted and waved with bright deep green, with nearly white midrib. Inner leaves form a fair head which blanches to a creamy white. Crisp tender, and of fine flavor.

Green Curled★

A hardy and vigorous grower, with bright deep green leaves finely cut. The leaves should be tied up in the shape of a head for 3 or 4 weeks before using. This variety is also very popular with Market and Home Gardeners.



Green Curled Endive

KALE

CULTURE. Sow in May or June and cultivate the same as cabbage. Makes excellent greens and is improved by light frosts.

Dwarf Curled★

A very finely curled dwarf spreading variety. Foliage is long and bright green. Is even more hardy than cabbage, and produces excellent greens for winter and spring use.

Tall Curled★

This variety grows to a height of two to three feet, bearing long plume-like leaves of a light green color. Is another very hardy Kale that is rather improved than injured by fairly heavy frosts.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE: Sow in drills 15 inches apart, ½ to ¾ inch deep. When a few inches high thin to 6 to 8 inches apart in the row and cultivate same as beet. Bulbs grow above ground. Roots should be prepared like turnips or cauliflower for cooking, having a much sweeter and finer flavor than the turnip.

Early White★

Very early, producing small white bulbs. Used especially for forcing. One of the best for table use.

LEEK

American Flag★

Sow about May 1st in drills 12 inches apart from ½ to 1 inch deep. When 6 inches high transplant to rows 15 inches apart and 5 inches apart in row, setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves and drawing the ground up as they grow, causing them to bleach. This makes the leek more palatable.

LETTUCE

CULTURE: Lettuce is the most popular of all salad plants and at the same time is one of the easiest to grow due to its comparative freedom from disease and insects. All types of lettuce will do very well on rich, loose, light loams or on any good garden soil, but should never be planted on heavy compact soil. Seed may be sown in the open from April 20th to August 1st, or planted in the house or in frames any time after March 10th. Rows to be 1½ feet apart, plants four inches apart in row after thinning. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row, 2 to 2½ lbs. required per acre.

LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

Grand Rapids★

The most popular variety to grow for market. When exposed for sale it retains its handsome fresh appearance longer than any other variety. Leaf is curly and of light green color.



I have had good success with the seeds I have gotten from you.—Mrs. Arthur H. Nelson, Kandiyohi Co., Minn.

Grand Rapids Lettuce

Black Seeded Simpson★

One of the best and most popular varieties of Leaf Lettuce. Color light yellowish green, quality fine. One of the best variety for the home garden and a very popular market variety.

Prizehead

The name is rather deceiving, it being a crisp and tender, loose leaf sort with a reddish brown tint of fine quality. One of the best for the home garden.

Chicken Lettuce

So called on account of the abundance of greens it furnishes for poultry feeding or for rabbits. Will come quickly again after cutting.

HEADING VARIETIES

Culture for Head Lettuce

If lettuce plants have been started indoors as suggested at the top of page, they should be transplanted as soon as they begin to crowd. Place them six to twelve inches apart in the row in extra rich soil and if the sun has become very hot, it will be best to furnish partial shade. Keep the soil well cultivated around the plants to destroy weeds and preserve a soil mulch. Water frequently during dry weather.

Sterling

The earliest of the Heading Varieties, fine for forcing, as well as for the home garden.

May King★

A large early compact heading variety, unequaled for early spring planting. The outer leaves are of a light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown. The heart bleaches to a rich golden yellow, having a fine, rich buttery flavor. Heads average nearly a pound.

N. J. Spec. Big Boston.

A new strain of the pale green leaved Big Boston type without the reddish tinge. Very good for early planting.

Unrivalled.

An improvement on the white seeded Big Boston forming very solid, large, pale green heads without the reddish brown tinge. Forms a head ten days earlier than the regular Big Boston. May be sown all through the year and stands heat remarkably well. Crisp and tender.

PRICE LIST OF LETTUCE

LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Grand Rapids	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$1.80
Black Seeded Simpson.....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Prizehead .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Chicken .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
HEADING VARIETIES				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Sterling	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$1.80
Black Seeded Tennis Ball.....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Big Boston .....	.05	.25	.70	2.00
Crisp as Ice.....	.05	.25	.70	2.00
Iceberg .....	.05	.25	.70	2.00
Hanson Head .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
May King .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
New York or Wonderful.....	.05	.25	.75	2.25
Tenderheart .....	.05	.25	.70	2.00
Salamander .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Paris White Cos.....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Black Seeded Big Boston.....	.05	.25	.70	2.00
Unrivalled .....	.05	.25	.70	2.00
N. J. Special Big Boston.....	.05	.25	.70	2.00

Big Boston★ (White Seeded)

A cabbage butter heading variety forming a good sized solid head which is yellow and buttery, though crisp, and is of splendid quality. The outer leaves are bright green and edges are tinged with brown. It is a very popular market garden variety.

Black Seeded Big Boston

Closely resembles Big Boston but is slightly larger than the white-seeded variety. Especially desirable for early spring and fall planting.

Crisp as Ice

A large solid head with outer leaves variegated brown and green. Has a delicious flavor and is the ideal lettuce for the home garden.

Iceberg

Heads are large and firm and well blanching. Color of leaves is light green with faint brown tracing on the border. A quick grower, heads always crisp and tender.

Hanson Head

An old reliable sure heading sort. Color clear light green. A fine variety for midsummer planting as it stands the hot weather better than most sorts. Much in demand by both the Market and Home Gardener.



New York or Wonderful Lettuce

New York or Wonderful★

A very large, late popular heading variety. It roots deeply and therefore can resist the hot dry weather, making it very desirable for late planting. The color is a clear dark green, the heart blanching beautifully, being crisp, tender and delicious. This lettuce is sometimes erroneously called Iceberg, but should not be confused with the real Iceberg which has a slight brown tracing on the border.

Salamander

It forms large solid heads of thick, smooth, tender leaves of fine quality. It withstands hot weather remarkably well, and remains in head a long time before going to seed. Therefore can be planted any time during the summer. One of the best outdoor heading varieties.

Paris White Cos

A very distinct variety of lettuce, having large, elongated, compact heads of oblong shape. Bleaches mild and crisp, especially if tied like cauliflower.



MUSKMELON

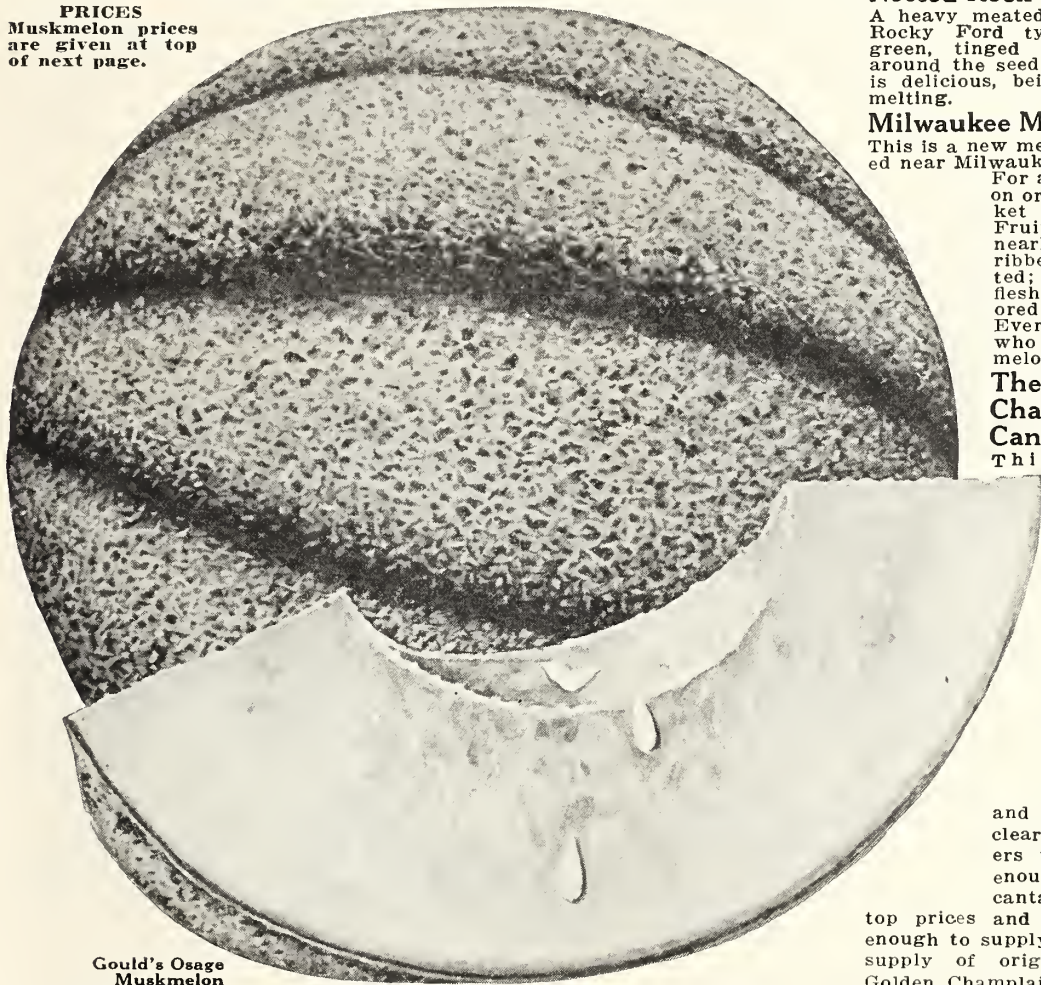
CULTURE. Muskmelons do best on moderately rich light, warm mellow loam. Do not plant until the ground has warmed thoroughly, as they will start quicker and be able to withstand the attacks of insects so much better.

Plant in hills 5 or 6 feet apart both ways. Mix in the hill before planting, one large cupful of Garden Fertilizer. Plant 1 inch deep, 10 to 15 seeds to the hill. When plants are 3 inches high, thin to 4 or 5 in a hill, leaving the best plants.

Gould's Osage★

A selected strain of Miller's Cream or Osage. The fruit is nearly round and slightly ribbed. The skin is dark green and partly netted. The flesh is of a deep salmon color, very thick and sweet.

PRICES
Muskmelon prices
are given at top
of next page.



Gould's Osage
Muskmelon

Early Osage★

Not as large nor sweet as Gould's Osage, but matures a few days earlier so that they bring a better price on the market.

Golden Osage★

An improved strain of Osage melon combined with the Yellow Meated Japan. The flesh is of a fine golden yellow, very thick meated and the flavor is delicious. The skin is of a light yellowish tint and partly netted.

American Beauty★

A well netted nearly round, and very popular market melon. Has a heavy white netting, and skin of a clear yellow color. Flesh is delicious and of a rich salmon color.

HAD SPLENDID LUCK

We had splendid luck with our garden from your seeds.

Mrs. Robert Kerr, Polk County, Minn.

Prices of Muskmelon Seed are Given on Page 16,

Improved Hoodoo, or Hearts of Gold★

Medium size, round and distinctly ribbed. The skin is thickly netted and the flesh a rich deep orange color of fine quality, with a very small seed cavity. Very solid and firm.

Honey Dew Melon

Is in a class by itself. It is almost round; the skin is smooth and of a creamy yellow color. The flesh is light green and very sweet. We recommend starting in cold frames.

Extra Early Hackensack

Is the earliest of the large netted varieties. The skin is green netted; with flesh also light green and very sweet, having a delicious rich, sugary flavor.

Netted Rock

A heavy meated cantaloupe of the Rocky Ford type. The flesh is green, tinged with salmon pink around the seed cavity. The flavor is delicious, being sweet, luscious, melting.

Milwaukee Market★

This is a new melon which originated near Milwaukee a few years ago.

For a home garden melon or the road-side market it has no equal. Fruit of medium size, nearly round, lightly ribbed and fairly netted; skin light green, flesh thick, salmon colored and very sweet. Every home gardener who can grow muskmelons should try this.

The Golden Champlain Cantaloupe★

This cantaloupe undoubtedly surpasses all others in yield, appearance, flavor and earliness. It is heavily netted, has a thin but tough rind, very thick flesh and small seed cavity. The flesh is a rich golden color, very tender, juicy and sweet. It is fine grained, free from stringiness,

and uniformly delicious clear to the rind. Growers who are fortunate enough to have this cantaloupe always get top prices and very seldom have enough to supply the demand. Our supply of originator's strain of Golden Champlain is limited.

WELL PLEASED

We were well pleased with your seeds and had good success with all of them.

Mrs. Wm. P. Crolley, McLeod County, Minn.

Salmon Fleshed Rocky Ford

This variety has rapidly grown in favor. The flesh is a rich salmon color and fine grained. The seed cavity is unusually small, which accounts for its superior shipping qualities. Very desirable for the home garden.

Yellow Meated Japan★

The melon is nearly round, grows to a large size, often weighing from 10 to 12 pounds each. It is unevenly ribbed, the skin turning from greenish white to yellowish white when ripe. The flesh is very thick of extremely delicious flavor, the color deep salmon. A fine melon.

Early Netted Gem

Slightly oval in form, finely netted, being a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh light green in color, ripens close to the skin and is very sweet.

PRICE LIST OF MUSKMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Gould's Osage	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$1.80
Early Osage .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Golden Osage .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Improved Hoodoo or Hearts of Gold .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Netted Rock .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Milwaukee Market .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Honey Dew Melon .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Extra Early Hackensack .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Golden Champlain (Originator's Strain) .....	.65	.25	1.00	3.25
Golden Champlain Regular .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Salmon Fleshed Rocky Ford .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Yellow Meated Japan .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
American Beauty .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Early Netted Gem .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50



The above picture shows Nestor, son of Otto Bohrer of Dakota County, Minn., in the ¾ acre patch of Gould's Osage Muskmelons. When this photograph was taken, (1928) ½ of the crop had been picked and sold. Mr. Bohrer raised 317 bushels of Gould's Osage Melons for which he received \$400.00.

WATERMELON

CULTURE. The soil must be rich, light, sandy loam to obtain best results. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, putting 10 to 15 seeds in each hill from ½ to 1 inch deep. When 3 inches high, thin to about 4 plants in each hill. Cultivate often.

Stone Mountain

A new variety which shows slight ribs like a cantaloupe. The color of the skin is a light green and the flesh a deep crimson. The flavor is exceptionally fine and it is highly recommended for the home garden and roadside market.

Winter Melon★

This melon is without a doubt the sweetest, firmest, most crisp and delicious of any watermelon grown. The rind is but ¼ to ½ inch thick. If picked from the vines before frosted, and placed in a cool dry place or buried in dry sand, it will keep until the Holidays. The Winter Melon will, however, keep well most any place, for two or three months after being picked. The Winter Melon is late to mature, is nearly round, and looks very much like a citron.

Fordhook Early★

An extra early Watermelon of large size. The rind is tough, making it desirable for shipping purposes. Flesh is bright red and very sweet.

Improved Kleckley's Sweets★

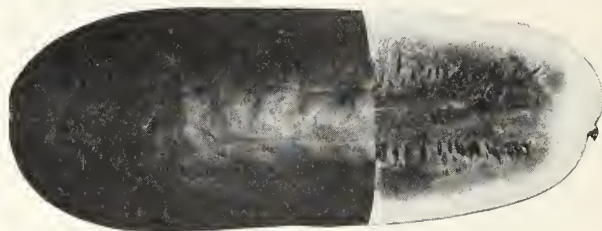
Oblong, medium early and of fair size. Skin is dark green and flesh a bright scarlet. One of the best early varieties for home use.

Harris' Earliest

A large early melon of oval shape. Skin green striped. Flesh bright red, and very delicious and tender. One of the first maturing melons.

Ice Cream or Peerless

Rind thin, of a light green color. Flesh bright scarlet and solid to the core. Is very sweet.



Tom Watson Watermelon

Tom Watson★

A large, oblong Melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting on the entire surface, quite distinct from other varieties. It averages 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter and weighs 30 to 40 pounds. The rind is thin but tough and flesh a bright, attractive red color, crisp, sweet and delicious. The heart is large with no core. The appearance and quality of this Melon make it desirable for both home and market use.

Improved Klondike★

For genuine merit the Klondike is surpassed by no other kind. The seeds are quite small, mixed black and white, while the flesh is a distinctive shade of deep red. The rind is dark green; the shape is long with an average weight of 25 pounds. While more a home garden and market variety, it is adapted for shipping moderate distances. While cylindrical in shape, the Klondike tapers toward the blossom end. Edible in 82 days. Size, 16x10 inches.



Improved Klondike Watermelons

Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake

One of the largest and finest melons grown. Is finding favor with Northern growers, as it is a splendid keeper and shipper. Is oblong in shape, striped and mottled with green. Flesh is brightest scarlet, of sweet and delicious flavor.

Citron for Preserves

Fruit is round and smooth and very prolific. It is not edible raw, but makes very fine transparent preserves, of a peculiar fine flavor.

PRICE LIST OF WATERMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
WATERMELON				
Winter Melon	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.50
Stone Mountain .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Fordhook Early .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Tom Watson .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Improved Kleckley's Sweet .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Harris' Earliest .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Ice Cream or Peerless .....	.05	.10	.30	.90
Improved Klondike .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake .....	.05	.10	.30	.90
Citron .....	.05	.10	.30	.90

SATISFACTORY IN EVERY WAY.

Your seeds proved satisfactory in every respect. I think every seed grew.

Mrs. Nellie Holman, Sherburne County, Minn.



MUSHROOMS

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn

In bricks of 18 to 24 ounces each. 1 brick will spawn 10 square feet of bed. Prices per brick postpaid, 40c each; by express or freight 10 bricks \$2.50; 25 bricks \$5.00; 100 bricks \$18.00 F. O. B. St. Paul, Minn.

MUSTARD

Giant Southern Curled★

Used largely for salads or greens. Grows very large with a beautiful curled leaf. Very tender, of fine flavor.

OKRA

CULTURE. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and one inch deep. Thin out to ten inches apart and cultivate freely.

Mammoth Long Podded

Very productive and bear dark green pods from 8 to 9 inches long.

Dwarf Green

Grows low, but stocky and is very prolific.

White Velvet

Has long smooth white pods which are very tender until almost full grown.

PRICE LIST OF MUSTARD AND OKRA

MUSTARD	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Giant Southern Curled.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00
White Seeded .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Smooth Leaved .....	.05	.10	.30	.75
OKRA	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Mammoth Long Podded.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00
Dwarf Green .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
White Velvet .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00



White Bunching Onions

White Welsh Onions

Bermuda Onion Plants

All plants are grown in open field, thereby assuring strong, hardy plants. They are tied one hundred plants to the bunch, and packed 6,000 to the crate. Planting about 3 inches apart in 16 inch rows will require 100,000 plants to the acre. In small lots these are offered at: White Wax. Per crate of 6,000. F. O. B. St. Paul... \$4.50 Yellow Bermuda. Crate of 6,000. F. O. B. St. Paul... 4.50 100 plants, postpaid, of either variety..... .30

No orders can be accepted after May 1st.

Onion Sets

Prices below are those existing at the time this book is being printed—January 2, 1930—and are subject to change. See special price list for latest quantity prices. Prices on Onion Sets do not include postage.

	1 lb.	5 lb.
White Bottom, sets	\$0.30	\$1.25
Yellow Bottom, sets .....	.25	1.00
Red Bottom, sets .....	.25	1.00
Ebenezer or Japanese, sets.....	.30	1.25
Garlic, bulbs .....	.50	2.25

ONIONS

Gould's Minnesota Globe Onions

Everywhere Globe Onions bring the best prices and since our Minnesota Red, Yellow and White strains are the most highly developed of all globes we confidently recommend them to growers who want onions that will top the market.

A sound, well-ripened onion crop can be put away in the Autumn and held for 6 to 8 months under suitable conditions with a shrinkage of not much more than a pound per bushel per month. Experienced growers are careful, however, to plant a select strain of seed which has been bred to produce long-keeping, perfectly ripened bulbs. Consequently the demand for our Minnesota strains is continually increasing; many growers now place their orders a year in advance.

CULTURE. Sow just as early as possible, that is, when the ground can be worked up nicely. Have your seed bed in perfect shape, for onions are slow in coming up and require close cultivation. It is sometimes advisable to mix a few radish seeds with your onion seed so as to allow for earlier cultivation. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet in drill ½ inch to 1 inch deep. 4 to 5 pounds of seed to an acre drilled 13 to 14 inches apart for hand cultivation or 20 to 22 inches apart for cultivating with horse. Cultivate often. Do not allow soil to bake.

WHITE VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota White Globe★

Without a doubt the best White Globe onion grown. It is pure white, mild, and a good keeper. Being much milder than the red or yellow varieties, it is much preferred for family use. Our Minnesota White Globe Onion is one of the very finest varieties in existence.

Southport White Globe

Is a standard of the White Globe varieties. Flesh is crisp, mild, fine grained and pure white. Bulbs should be stored in a cool dark place as soon as matured.

Gould's Pickling

For early bunching or pickling and also for sets. It is pure white, round, and very firm and mild in flavor. A splendid keeper.

White Bunching★

An extra early, round, white variety. It is exceptionally fine for early bunching, table, and for boiling. Matures large, snowy white onions.

White Welsh

A very hardy perennial onion. Used only for early bunching or table onion. Grows a very tender stem. Seed may be sown in August and September in drills 14 inches apart, for spring onions.

Mammoth Silver King

A very beautiful onion of silvery white color, tender and mild in flavor. Very desirable for bunching, as a boiling onion, or for creaming. Grows large, is a good producer.

White Portugal or Silver Skin★

Of medium size, ripening early and uniformly. Has a delicate and mild flavor. Used largely for pickling and early bunching, also for white bottom sets.

BETTER THAN THE AVERAGE

All the seeds I bought this last year were very satisfactory, in fact, better than the average.

Robert Gusa, Dodge County, Wis.

RED VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota Red Globe★

This beautiful strain of Red Globe onions is the result of many years selection. For trueness of type, perfection of color and long keeping qualities, it is recognized as the best there is. The color of Minnesota Red Globe is a deep blood-red, extra dark, while the surface is smooth and glossy. The flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fine grained and unsurpassed in flavor.

Large Red Wethersfield

One of the oldest and best known types of red onions. It is large and quite flattened. Used extensively now for growing sets. Skin is purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, and strong flavored. Grows well on poor or dry soil, and is a sure cropper and heavy yielder.

Southport Red Globe

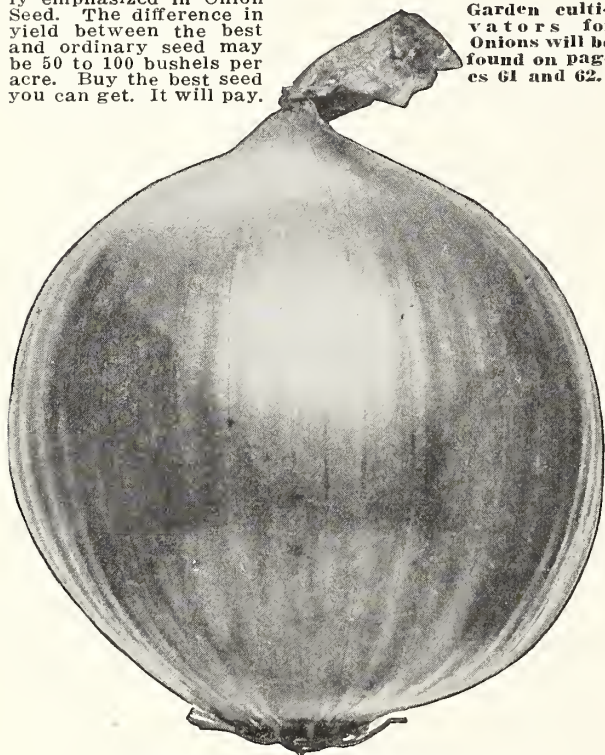
A standard Red Globe onion of very good quality, and attractive in color. This onion is very uniform both in size and shape. Grows to a diameter of from two and a half to three and a half inches.

ONIONS—Continued

Quality

The importance of high quality is especially emphasized in Onion Seed. The difference in yield between the best and ordinary seed may be 50 to 100 bushels per acre. Buy the best seed you can get. It will pay.

Garden cultivators for Onions will be found on pages 61 and 62.



Gould's Minnesota Yellow Globe Onion

YELLOW VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota Yellow Globe★

This variety of Yellow Globe onion, like our Minnesota Red Globe, is a most select strain of Yellow Globe onion. It is perfect in shape, and in color, also having all the best keeping qualities obtainable.

Gould's Prizetaker★

Is without a doubt the largest onion that can be successfully grown in a Northern climate. It has a straw colored skin of a beautiful appearance, and is a great favorite for hotel and restaurant trade. Is very solid and an excellent keeper.

Southport Yellow Globe

A very popular strain of Yellow Globe onion. Matures early and is a good keeper. Skin is of rich brownish yellow, the flesh white, crisp and fine grained.

Yellow Globe Danvers

The bulbs are large and globular with very thin necks. The flesh is white and mild and the skin is orange yellow. Is an enormous yielder, a fine keeper, and excellent for shipping.

Japanese or Ebenezer

A popular Eastern set variety. The bulb is of medium size, pure deep yellow, flat, very firm and hard. It ripens down well and makes a bulb of excellent keeping quality. This is an onion you should try.

Onion Sets

Sets will be forwarded as soon as danger of freezing in transit is over unless otherwise stated on your order. See page 17 for prices on sets, also Special Price List for larger quantities.

BEST EVER.

Seeds I have bought from you are the best I have ever bought.
John H. Anderson, Dakota County, Minn.

PRICE LIST OF ONIONS AND PARSNIPS

RED VARIETIES		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb. @
Gould's Minnesota Red						Per Lb.
Globe		\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.65	\$2.00	\$1.65
Large Red Wethersfield..		.05	.20	.50	1.75	1.50
Southport Red Globe....		.05	.20	.50	1.75	1.50
WHITE VARIETIES		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb. @
Gould's Minnesota White						Per Lb.
Globe		\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.75	\$2.25
Southport White Globe...		.05	.25	.75	2.75	2.25
Gould's Pickling .....		.05	.25	.90	2.75	2.00
White Bunching .....		.05	.25	.75	2.25	1.75
White Welch .....		.05	.25	.75	2.25	2.00
Mammoth Silver King...		.05	.30	.90	2.75	2.50
White Portugal or Silver						
Skin .....		.05	.30	.90	2.75	2.00
YELLOW VARIETIES		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb. @
Gould's Minnesota Yellow						Per Lb.
Globe		\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.65	\$2.00	\$1.65
Gould's Prizetaker.....		.05	.20	.50	1.75	1.50
Southport Yellow Globe..		.05	.20	.50	1.75	1.50
Yellow Globe Danvers....		.05	.20	.50	1.75	1.75
Ebenezer or Japanese....		.05	.20	.65	2.00	1.75
PARSNIPS.		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	
Hollow Crown.....		\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	
Sweet Marrow.....		.05	.10	.30	1.00	
Guernsey .....		.05	.10	.30	1.00	

COULD NOT BE BETTER.

Your seeds this year could not be any better. Every thing turned out fine.

Aug. Ney, Sibley County, Minn.

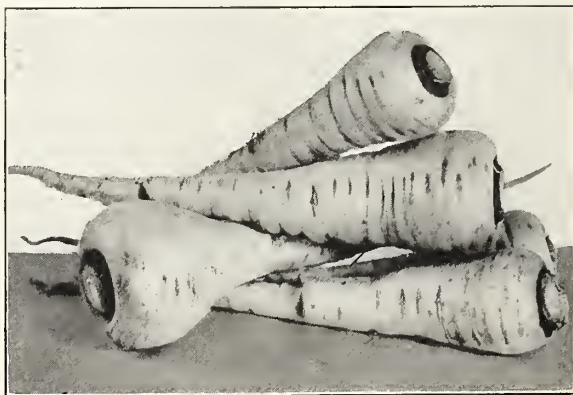
PARSNIPS

CULTURE. Work the soil very deep and pulverize the seed bed thoroughly. Sow the seed in early Spring, ½ to 1 inch deep, in rows 18 inches apart.

As soon as the young plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high thin to 4 inches apart in the row.

Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of Parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the Fall when the ground begins to freeze what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder to winter over in the ground, or better still, pitting them as is often done with other roots so that access may be had to them at any time.

One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; 3 lbs. seed required for an acre.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

Hollow Crown★

Better known and more generally grown than any other sort. The roots are smooth, large, tender and sweet and of the best quality. This variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root.

Sweet Marrow

A very desirable variety for both home garden and market. Is fine grained and exceedingly sweet, with roots smooth and attractive in appearance.

Guernsey

A very good parsnip for the home garden. Being shorter than other varieties it is easier to dig up. Roots are very smooth, the flesh fine grained and excellent quality. A heavy producer.



PARSLEY

CULTURE. Sow in early Spring in drills 14 inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep. Parsley requires from 20 to 30 days to show above the ground, therefore it is advisable to sow a few radish or lettuce seeds with the parsley seed as a guide for early cultivation.

Dark Moss Curled*

The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is a heavy producer, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time.

Double Curled

Fine dwarf crimped leaves. Very similar to the Dark Moss Curled excepting that leaves are a little finer curled.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted Parsley

The edible roots of this variety resemble a small, thick parsnip in shape and color. They may be stored for the winter and used for flavoring soups, stew, etc. The flesh is white, a little dry, with the flavor of Celeriac.

PRICE LIST OF PARSLEY

PARSLEY	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Dark Moss Curled.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.25
Double Curled.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25
Hamburg or Turnip Rooted....	.05	.15	.45	1.25

PEAS Hardy Northern Stock

Our Peas are Northern grown. They are produced at an altitude of 5,000 feet or more, making them the earliest, hardest, and most productive Peas obtainable. In addition, the localities where they are raised are free from insects and other damaging pests. Much skill and knowledge is required to grow Seed Peas properly. Our Peas are carefully grown, kept true to type, are bright, handsome, sound and of strong germination.



American Wonder Peas

CULTURE FOR GARDEN PEAS

Sow seed 2 inches deep in rich soil very early in the Spring and for a succession put in varieties that mature at different periods or if dwarfs only are desired, sow a few rows every 10 days throughout the season. For hand cultivation sow in rows 15 inches apart, but if grown on a large scale it is best to sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart and cultivate them with a horse or tractor. One lb. of seed will plant 100 ft. of row; 75 to 100 lbs. of seed required to an acre.

NEVER HAD A FAILURE.

We have used your garden seeds for the past seven years and have never had a failure.

P. A. McPherson, Benton County, Minn.

PRICE LIST OF PEAS

EXTRA EARLY DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	100 lbs.
Little Gem	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.10	
American Wonder ..	.10	.15	.30	1.25	2.15	
Little Marvel.....	.10	.15	.30	1.25	2.10	
Nott's Excelsior..	.10	.15	.30	1.25	2.10	

LARGE EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

Carter's Daisy or Early Dwarf Telephone	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.35	\$2.25	\$18.00
Gradus or Prosperity .....	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.30	16.00
Thomas Laxton...	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.30	16.00
Laxtonian .....	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.50	17.00
MAIN CROP VARIETIES						
Teddy Roosevelt	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.35	\$2.30	\$18.00
Telephone .....	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.30	16.00
Alderman .....	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.50	16.00
Potlatch or Dwarf Defiance .....	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.50	
Everbearing .....	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.25	
Stratagem .....	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.30	18.00
Champion of England .....	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.25	
Hundredfold .....	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.25	18.00

EXTRA EARLY DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES

Little Gem

Height 16 to 18 inches. It is a few days later than the American Wonder, but slightly larger and will bear for a longer period than other varieties. The Peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor, and excellent quality.

American Wonder

This variety heads the list of Peas in flavor and quality. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing 5 to 8 large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored Peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties, being nearly as early as the smooth sorts. The seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. These Peas are especially adapted to family use as they require no brush or other support. Grow to a height of about 10 inches.

Little Marvel

An extra fine dwarf pea of the early wrinkled variety, with vines growing to about 14 inches high. Pods are about 3 inches long of a dark green color. Peas are very sweet and tender. Especially suited for home gardens and early market gardening.

Nott's Excelsior

A standard extra early dwarf wrinkled pea. The foliage is stout and heavy, about 12 inches high with an abundance of pods containing 6 light green wrinkled peas each. The Peas are unsurpassed in sweetness and quality and are very desirable for the home gardener.

LARGE EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

Carter's Daisy or Early Dwarf Telephone*

This pea is always in great demand owing to its earliness combined with its large pods and excellent quality. It is very desirable for early market, always obtaining top prices. Vines are very vigorous, reaching about 18 inches, with well filled pods measuring from 3 to 4 inches. Vines require no support, so it is an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available.

Gradus, or Prosperity*

One of the earliest wrinkled variety. This large podded, prolific variety has won the hearts of market gardeners everywhere. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. It is exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, being only a few days later than the earliest, small, smooth sorts. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with from six to nine sweet, tender, wrinkled Peas of large size and delicious flavor. The Peas remain tender for some time after they are large enough to use.

Thomas Laxton*

Large podded, extra early Pea. This fine early Pea was raised by crossing Gradus with the Alaska. In earliness the Thomas Laxton is only two or three days behind the Alaska, but the pods are very much larger, containing on the average seven or eight large, sweet, wrinkled Peas of the very richest flavor. The vines attain a height of from three to three and one-half feet. It is of hardier constitution than the Gradus and is earlier and of darker colored pod. In flavor this Pea is unsurpassed. A very popular variety for the market gardener.



PEAS—Continued

Laxtonian★

A new first early Pea of unexcelled value. It is not only early but is of splendid quality and unusually productive. Although it is a dwarf sort, growing only to 18 inches in height, it excels in yield and equals in size of pod, the Gradus. The pods are deep bluish-green, pointed at the end, generally borne singly and measure 4 to 4½ inches in length. The peas number 7 to 10 to the pod, are large in size and of delicious flavor. The vines are vigorous in growth, deep green in color and require no support.

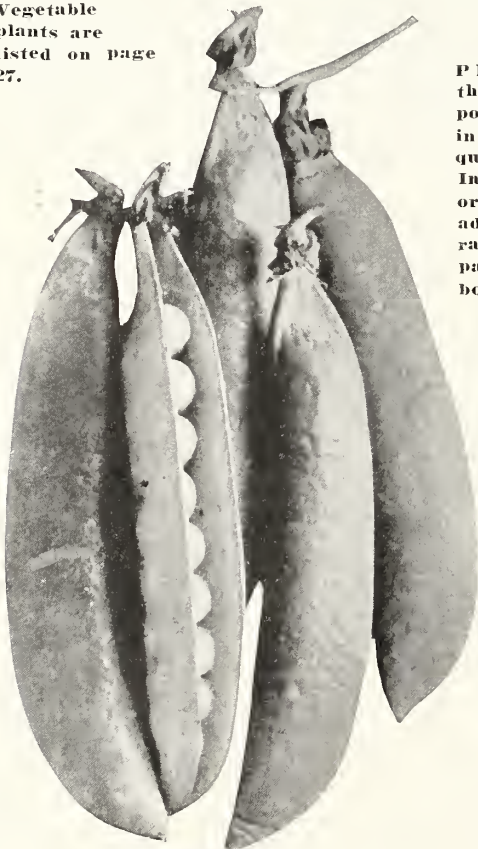
MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Telephone★

Another leading Pea with market gardeners. It comes into bearing fairly early, yields abundant crops of large, fine appearing pods and Peas that are sweet and luscious. This variety meets with the ready approval of buyers, when placed on sale and is therefore a popular sort with Pea growers. It is a great cropper, continues long in bearing, and fills the basket quickly. The vines grow about 3½ to 4 feet in height, are very vigorous and strong and have large, coarse, light colored leaves. Each vine bears on an average seven to ten pods, which are ready for picking in about 65 days. The immense pods are straight, and of fine appearance, and contain eight to nine large, wrinkled Peas, closely packed, tender, sweet and of exquisite flavor.

See Page 19 For Prices On Peas.

Vegetable plants are listed on page 27.

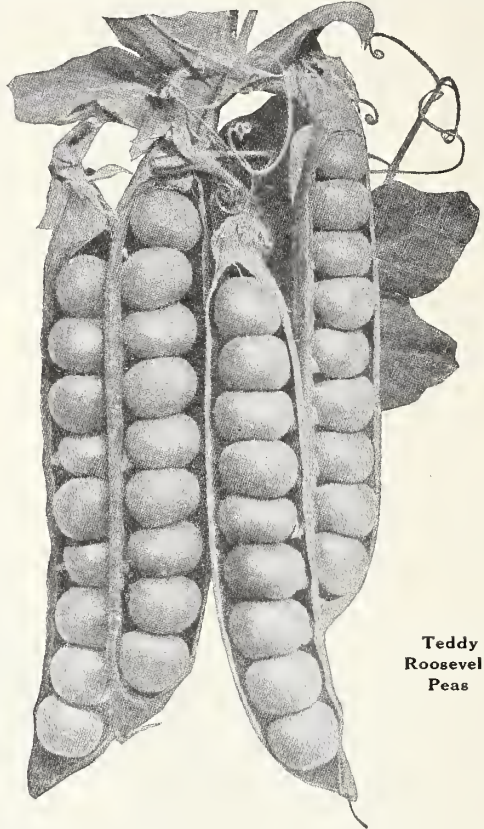


Laxtonian Peas

Please note that peas are postpaid only in pkts. and quarter pounds. In pound lots or more please add postage at rates given on page 2 of this book.

Teddy Roosevelt★

One of the best of the large dark podded Telephone types and one of the most productive and surest yielders. The vines grow to a height of 4 feet, producing in large numbers, large, well filled pods of a dark green color, each pod containing from 8 to 9 large wrinkled peas of splendid quality. This grand Pea resembles the Telephone in color of pod and foliage, and in habit of growth; but the pods are larger and contain more Peas.



Teddy Roosevelt Peas

Hundredfold★

This Pea may be described as an improved Laxtonian as it resembles that variety very much but is a little larger and more prolific. Vines grow to a height of 16 to 18 inches, pods dark green, 3¾ to 4 inches long, fairly broad and pointed and containing 8 large dark green peas of excellent quality. This is a very fine home garden Pea.

Potlatch or Dwarf Defiance

A splendid large podded variety. Height of vines 24 inches, with strong, heavy dark green foliage and pods borne in pairs. The pods are about 5 inches long and very broad, containing 8 to 10 large, light green wrinkled peas of high quality. Is wonderfully productive and matures early. A very satisfactory variety to grow.

Everbearing

Reaches a height of 2½ to 3 feet. As name indicates this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific. The peas are very large green wrinkled and of excellent quality. Cook up very quickly, are tender and of superior flavor. One of the best for late summer and autumn use.

Stratagem

Vines reach a height of 20 to 24 inches. Pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, containing 8 to 9 medium green wrinkled peas of fine quality, rich and sweet in flavor.

Champion of England

An extra large pea, vines growing to a height of 4 and 5 feet. The pods are vigorous and very productive, bearing an abundance of large well filled pods. Peas are light green, wrinkled, of fine quality and delicious flavor.

BETTER THAN ANY OTHER YEAR.

The seeds which I got from you were satisfactory. The Onions were better than any other year. Other seeds such as Corn, Radish, etc. also proved satisfactory. You carry a good supply of seeds and I intend to buy my seeds there again next year.

William Weyh, Pierce County, Wis.

Alderman★

This is a very large podded Pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large podded sorts, and are well filled with large Peas of most excellent flavor. In habit, the vines are strong and branching, bearing rich, deep-green, straight, handsome pods averaging 4½ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the tall growing main crop of Peas. The vines are from 3½ to 4 feet in height.



PRICE LIST OF PEPPERS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Sunnybrook or Squash Pepper.....	\$0.10	\$0.70	\$2.00	\$7.00
California Wonder .....	.10	.70	2.00	7.00
Crimson Giant or Ohio Crimson .....	.10	.60	1.75	6.00
Ruby King .....	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Large Bell or Bull Nose.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Long Red Cayenne.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Chinese Giant.....	.10	.70	2.00	7.00
World Beater .....	.10	.70	2.00	7.00
Harris' Earliest .....	.15	.70	2.00	7.00
Small Red Cayenne.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Giant Magnum Dulce.....	.10	.70	2.00	7.00
Harris' Early Giant.....	.15	1.00	3.00	9.00
Neapolitan .....	.10	.40	1.25	4.50

PEPPERS

CULTURE. Seed should be planted in hot bed or green house about March 10th to 20th. When plants are 3 inches high they should be transplanted to 2 or 3 inches apart until weather and soil conditions permit for outdoor planting. Then plant in rows 2½ feet apart and 18 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as tomatoes.

Sunnybrook or Squash Pepper★

This is a bright red tomato shaped pepper with thick firm flesh. It is very sweet and crisp.

California Wonder★

A new sweet pepper with very thick flesh. Fruit very large, smooth and heavy. A good yielder.

Crimson Giant or Ohio Crimson★

One of the best of the very large fruited sweet varieties. It grows as large as Chinese Giant but is earlier and more prolific. The peppers often measure 5 inches long, 3½ inches in diameter. The color is a deep green turning to a deep crimson when mature.

Ruby King

The fruit is 4 to 6 inches long and 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, bright red when ripe, deep green when young, flesh thick and very mild.

Large Bell or Bull Nose★

A large early bright red variety, very mild and a great favorite. Plants are vigorous, heavy producers of fruit that is thick and of excellent quality for use in salads.

Long Red Cayenne★

Is about ¾ to 1 inch in diameter, and 5 to 7 inches long. Although this also is pungent, it is not as sharp as the Small Cayenne. Is a favorite for pickling, either green or when ripe.

World Beater★

One of the finest large peppers yet introduced. It is a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King; fully as early as Ruby King and similar in shape, almost the size of Chinese Giant and far more prolific. Exceptionally mild, and can be eaten raw without fear of burning. Color of fruit is green at first, turning to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh thick, which enables it to hold up a long time and makes it an excellent shipper.

SEED POTATOES

In selecting our stock of seed potatoes we endeavor to secure the best that money can buy. Some varieties are grown for us in the Red River Valley, while others are obtained in Wisconsin and Northern Minnesota.

We exercise the greatest care in sending out stock that is true to type, sound and free from disease, but still we would advise treating with Formaldehyde, or Semesan-Bel before planting, as the soil may be previously infected.

Directions for treating potatoes with Formaldehyde to prevent scab and several other equally destructive potato diseases: Soak the tubers (before cutting) one and one-half hours in a solution made at the rate of one pound of Formaldehyde to thirty gallons of water or for small quantities, 1 ounce to 6½ quarts of water. Then cut and plant as usual.

Treating Potatoes with Semesan-Bel

Special Semesan-Bel booklet giving full information and instructions on the treatment of potatoes against disease, etc., will be sent on request. See Insecticide page for prices on Formaldehyde and Semesan.

Early Ohio Red River Valley Stock

The Early Ohio potato is so well known that a description of it is unnecessary. Our stock is exceptionally fine being clean, bright and uniform in size. For early market it has no equal. It is a good keeper notwithstanding its earliness. This potato is in more demand than any other variety and can be depended on to give a uniformly good yield under almost all conditions and soils. Has a very smooth pinkish skin, shallow eyes and blunt ends.

The seeds received from your company were fine.

Anna K. Smith, McLeod County, Minn

PRICES—Seed Potato Prices will be found on Special Red Figure Price List



Sunnybrook or Squash Peppers

Harris Earliest

Those who have difficulty in raising Sweet Peppers should try Harris Earliest as it is an extra early pepper and will mature in a very short season. Plants are very uniform in growth, dwarf and compact, seldom over 18 inches in height, and extremely productive. Fruits mild and sweet, similar to Bull Nose in form. A very fine pepper for the home garden.

Chinese Giant★

One of the largest of the mild red varieties, very thick and blocky. In spite of its large size plants carry an enormous amount of fruit and mature early. Fruit can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes.

Harris Early Giant

Is considered the earliest of the giant peppers. It is larger than the Ruby King but not as long and is a very good yielder.

Small Red Cayenne

Is only ½ inch in diameter and 4 to 4½ inches long. Is very hot, and used mostly in sauces.

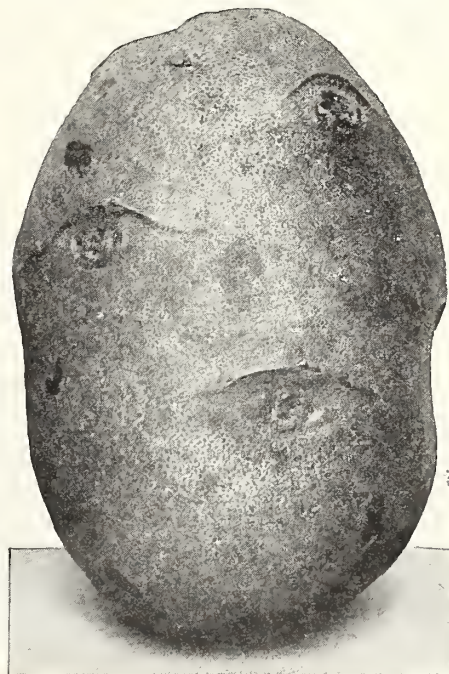
Giant Magnum Dulce★

Is about 4 inches in diameter and 5 or 6 inches long. Is very mild, and can be eaten raw. It is replacing the Chinese Giant with the market gardeners on account of its heavy yielding qualities.

Neapolitan

A very early and productive large variety. The fruit is oblong and has a light green color gradually changing to golden and finally to a bright red. Very mild and sweet.

Potatoes
continued
on next
page.



Early Ohio Potato



POTATOES—Continued

Irish Cobbler

Our stock of Irish Cobbler is grown in the Red River Valley where the potato scab is practically unknown. It is a very early round white potato somewhat flattened with rather deep eyes, medium to large in size.

The Irish Cobbler is a very vigorous grower and is not as liable to be diseased as other varieties. It is a heavy yielder and a good keeper, and especially well adapted to peat soils in Minnesota.

See Special List for Prices.



Irish Cobbler Potato

Early Triumph

This is the earliest potato grown in many states. The size is from medium to small and almost round. The skin is red but the flesh is white and firm. It is a good keeper and a favorite with many as it is about 7 to 10 days earlier than the Ohio.

Green Mountain

A desirable late white potato, similar to the Rural New Yorker, but is a more oblong rectangular tuber. It is better suited to rich heavy soils than Rural New Yorkers, as the tubers are not likely to grow hollow. A popular variety in North Central and North Eastern Minnesota.

DATE OF SHIPMENT

Potatoes will be shipped at any date ordered, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary, we will hold same until in our judgment there will be no danger from freezing.



Field Pumpkins Pay A Big Return For Either Stock Feeding Or Market

PRICE LIST OF PUMPKINS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Connecticut Field	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.75
Large Cheese or Kentucky Field .....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Winter Luxury .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Japanese .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Early Sugar or Pie.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Gould's Mammoth Field.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50

PUMPKINS

CULTURE. Pumpkins may be planted with corn by planting the pumpkin seed in every 4th or 5th row of corn one way by every 3rd or 4th row across, dropping 4 seeds in a hill. When raised alone, the hills should be 10 feet apart each way, dropping 6 or 7 seeds in a hill and cultivating both ways. Cultivate with a section of the harrow. One ounce of seed will make 15 hills, and about 2 pounds are needed for an acre.

Early Sugar or Pie★

This pumpkin is small, round, slightly ribbed, skin and flesh deep orange. Flesh is very thick, fine grained, sweet and of finest quality. A big yielder. One of the best for pies.

Your seeds were very good, true to name, and of good germination.
Wm. Meyer, Martin County, Minn.

All Flower and Vegetable Seeds in less than pound lots are sent Postpaid



Early Sugar or Pie Pumpkin

Japanese

An early summer variety. Skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Flesh is deep yellow and of fine quality. Matures early.

Gould's Mammoth Field

One of the largest and best, especially for stock feeding. It is also a good keeper.

Connecticut Field★

The standard field Pumpkin. It is largely grown for stock feeding, but is also generally used for pumpkin pie and canning. The outside is reddish orange in color, the inside orange yellow. Is very solid, fine grained and slightly ribbed. Strong and vigorous grower.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field

Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding.

Winter Luxury

Round, medium in size with a golden yellow skin, closely netted. Exceptionally fine for pies and a good keeper. Flesh is thick, sweet, tender and of fine flavor.



RADISH

CULTURE. Radish should be grown on good rich sandy loam. Avoid seeding in soil where you have had any root crop that became infested with root maggot, if possible. As a preventive of maggots it is well to treat your soil with a good dressing of Tobacco Dust, or Carbola. By using these preparations at intervals of about ten days, you will be able to overcome the maggot nuisance.

Plant your radish one-half inch deep in rows 12 to 14 inches apart as soon as the soil is in condition to work nicely in the spring. When the plants are about one inch high, thin enough to avoid crowding. Cultivate often and shallow to retain moisture and destroy weeds.



"GOULD'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE"

The best Radish for home or market garden

EARLY ROUND RADISHES

Gould's Early Scarlet Globe★

A selected forcing strain especially adapted to hotbed growing, but may be grown outdoors also with good results. The shape is a little longer than round and the color, which it holds long after pulling, is very brilliant and attractive. A standard for the market gardener.

Gould's Reliable Forcing★

Is the earliest of the forcing type. It is of a beautiful bright scarlet, producing a very small top, making it very desirable for forcing.

Gould's Scarlet Turnip White Tip★

A special strain of white tip radish, the best of its kind ever offered. It is very early and does equally well for forcing and for outdoor culture. The flavor can not be excelled, it being sweet, mild and crisp. The color is a bright scarlet with white tips, making a particularly fine appearance on the table.

Early Deep Scarlet or Non Plus Ultra

This is an early forcing variety with small tops. The roots are small, globe shape, very deep red. The flesh is white, crisp and tender. Roots usually grow up ready to pull in about 3 weeks.

Early Scarlet Turnip

Round, red, turnip shaped radish. Grows quickly. Of rich scarlet red color, flesh white, crisp and tender. Very popular for early outdoor planting.

Sparkler

Another old time favorite with the market gardeners. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet. The color is a rich carmine with a pure white tip. The tops are small, but large enough for bunching. Equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground.

PRICE LIST OF RADISH

EARLY ROUND RADISHES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Gould's Early Scarlet Globe	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.25	\$4.50
Gould's Reliable Forcing .....	.05	.15	.45	1.25	4.50
Gould's Scarlet Turnip					
White Tip .....	.05	.15	.45	1.25	4.50
Early Deep Scarlet.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25	4.50
Early Scarlet Turnip.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25	4.50
Rosy Gem .....	.05	.15	.45	1.25	4.50
Sparkler .....	.05	.15	.45	1.25	4.50
Yellow Ball .....	.05	.15	.45	1.25	4.50

LONG VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Long White Summer or					
White Strasburg	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$4.00
White Icicle .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	4.00
French Breakfast .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	4.00
Long Scarlet Short Top.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	4.00

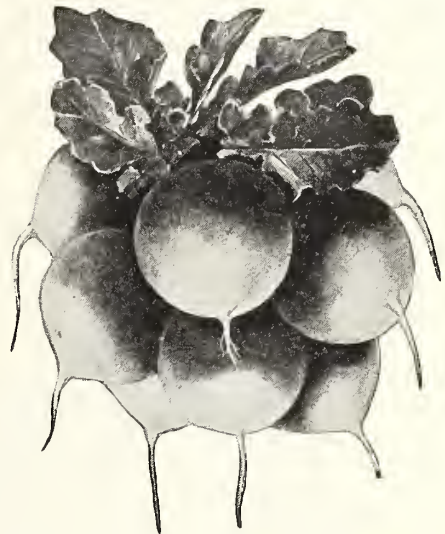
WINTER RADISHES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
China Rose	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$4.00
Long Black Spanish.....	.05	.10	.30	.90	4.00
Round Black Spanish.....	.05	.10	.30	.90	4.00

ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

The seeds and bulbs purchased from you last spring were entirely satisfactory and will be in the market for more next season.

Roy R. Beck, Trempealeau County, Wis.



Gould's Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish

Yellow Ball

A fine summer variety of quick growth. The root is a perfect globe shape with a golden yellow skin, while the flesh is pure white, very firm, mild and crisp. A good producer even in the hottest kind of weather.

WINTER RADISHES

The merits of winter radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed from the middle of June to July 1st.

China Rose

Of a bright rose color, flesh solid and crisp. The shape is long, but stump rooted, tapering abruptly to a small tip. One of the best winter varieties.

Long Black Spanish

One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardiest of all radishes. The shape is oblong tapering to a point, the skin almost black, flesh white and very firm.

Round Black Spanish★

A large round turnip shaped root, growing to as much as 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The skin is black, but the flesh is white and an excellent keeper.

We are well satisfied with the results we got from the garden seeds we had from you.

Geo. Drexler, Ozaukee County, Wis.

RADISH—Continued LONG VARIETIES

Long White Summer or White Strasburg

A large, medium long sort with heavy tapering shoulders. Flesh and skin pure white. Firm and crisp. A fine summer variety that resists drought.

White Icicle

Matures long and slender radishes of pure white skin and flesh. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains a large size, making it a desirable sort for the home gardens. Makes a very attractive appearance on sale or on the table.

French Breakfast

A great favorite for open ground or forcing. Beautiful bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Oblong in shape, of medium size, and a rapid grower. It is a fine table variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive appearance.

Long Scarlet Short Top

A standard and popular well known long red radish of good quality. Matures to a size of about 6 inches but it can be used before fully grown.

See page 23 for Radish prices.

PRICE LIST OF RUTABAGA AND SALSIFY

RUTABAGAS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
N. K. & Co's Prize Winner					
ner	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.75	\$3.00
American Purple Top	.05	.10	.30	.75	3.00
Large White	.05	.10	.30	.75	3.00
SALSIFY	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Sandwich Island	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$3.00	
Long White French	.05	.30	.90	3.00	

RUTABAGA

N. K. & Co's. Prize Winner★

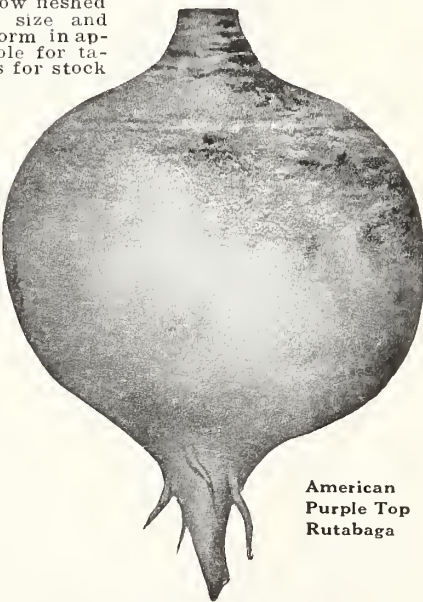
A purple top yellow fleshed variety of good size and exceedingly uniform in appearance. Valuable for table use as well as for stock feeding.

American Purple Top★

A hardy productive variety with a small neck; roots are large globe shaped with a very small tap root. The color is a bright yellow with a purple top, flesh solid, tender and sweet.

Large White

An excellent keeper. Desirable for table and stock. Roots are large, white globe shaped and have a small neck. Flesh is white, firm, and sweet.



SALSIFY

Culture of Salsify is the same as Parsnips. One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row. 5 pounds of seed required for an acre.

Sandwich Island

Grows to a large size, is of fine quality and flavor. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious with a flavor similar to oysters. A very desirable Winter vegetable.

Long White French

A well known standard variety. The roots are long, white and smooth.

PRICE LIST OF SPINACH

Bloomsdale or Savoy	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.	5 lb.	100 lb.
Leaved	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$21.00
Long Standing Bloomsdale					
dale	.05	.10	.40	1.50	23.00
Round Thick Leaf	.05	.10	.40	1.25	21.00
Long Standing	.05	.10	.40	1.25	21.00
Long Season	.05	.10	.40	1.25	21.00
Eskimo or Giant Thick Leaf	.05	.10	.40	1.25	21.00
New Zealand	.05	.10	.75	....	....
King of Denmark	.05	.10	.40	1.25	21.00
Victoria	.05	.10	.40	1.25	21.00
Princess Juliana	.05	.10	.40	1.25	21.00

GERMINATION VERY GOOD

Your seeds have proved very satisfactory. Germination very good and plants healthy and strong.

Mrs. V. Frank Ward, Freeborn County, Minn.

SPINACH

CULTURE. Sow just as soon as the ground will permit working in Spring. Sow in rows 12 inches apart and one inch deep. If given some protection over winter, Spinach may be sown in the fall for spring use.

Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved★

This is the quickest and earliest growing Spinach. The leaves are narrow, pointed and crinkled and very hardy.



Long Standing Bloomsdale Spinach

Long Standing Bloomsdale★

This strain of Bloomsdale has been developed along new and scientific lines of breeding. In the 1927 Spinach variety trials at the University Farm, St. Paul, this strain of Bloomsdale was one of the outstanding varieties for crinkly leaf and long standing qualities. This Spinach has been carefully bred to eliminate the plants which shoot to seed quickly; will hold its marketable form for 10 days after reaching maturity. Leaves very crumpled.

Round Thick Leaf

A popular variety for spring and fall planting. Plants have large, long leaves, spreading out on the ground. Ends of leaves are pointed rather than round.

Long Standing★

The leaves are smooth and very dark green. Grows quickly and remains tender a long time. One of the best for the market and Home garden.

Long Season

An excellent sort, having very dark, green, tender, crumpled leaves. One of the very best for early spring and successive planting.

Eskimo or Giant Thick Leaf

A fine large quick growing, thick leaved variety. Keeps up well before going to seed. A desirable medium early variety for the Home as well as for the Market Gardener.



SPINACH—Continued

King of Denmark★

One of the earliest of the Spinach varieties; noted for its ability to withstand very hot weather. Produces longer than most any other.

New Zealand (Tetragonia Expansa)

This is not a true Spinach. The leaves resemble Spinach to some extent and the product is used in the same way.

SQUASH

CULTURE. Plant when all danger of frost is past. For vining varieties plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. The early summer or bush varieties may be planted 5 feet apart. Place 8 to 10 seeds in a hill one inch deep. When plants are three inches high thin to 3 or 4 in a hill.

SUMMER VARIETIES

White Bush Scallop

Matures early and will bear quickly. The Squash are large size, somewhat flattened, pure white, with thick flesh of good quality.

Vegetable Marrow or Long White Bush

Long and slender, skin and flesh white of delicious flavor. The earliest of summer Squashes. Vines are vigorous and very productive.

Cocozelle or Italian Vegetable Marrow

The fruit is long and slender, of a dark green color at first, but when maturing it changes to a lighter green with yellowish stripes. In best condition to use when 6 to 8 inches long. May be sliced and fried or baked.

Golden Summer Crookneck

Early and prolific. The fruits are of true crookneck type, heavily warted and of light golden color. Very popular for summer use.

WINTER VARIETIES

Mammoth Chili

An extra large variety used mostly for stock feeding. Very beautiful in appearance often weighing 75 pounds each. The yield will run from 8 to 10 tons per acre, producing a very cheap and nutritious feed.

Kitchenette (Hubbard)

A small edition of the Hubbard Squash developed by in-breeding and introduced by the Minnesota Experimental Station. Named Kitchenette because of its extremely small size. The Squash average 3 to 5 pounds in weight. They are a glossy dark green, of high quality and keep well in storage. In season are two weeks earlier than other Hubbards. A very fine Squash for home garden and an ideal variety for roadside market or direct producer to consumer trade. A heavy yielder.

Blue Hubbard

A strain of the regular Hubbard. Fruit is large, blue-gray shell, long keeping and finest quality. A very popular variety on some of the eastern markets and becoming of increasing importance on the Twin City markets.

Most of the varieties of Herbs thrive best on sandy soil, while some are stronger and better flavored when grown on soil that is rather poor. In all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds.

Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed.

Anise. Used for garnishings, and flavorings. Pkt. 10c.

Balm. Leaves used for making Balm Tea. Pkt. 10c.

Basil, Sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauces.

Pkt. 10c.

Borage. Leaves used in salads; flowers fine for bees.

Pkt. 10c.

Caraway. Seed used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,

¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Catnip or Catmint. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c.

Princess Juliana★

One of the best second early varieties; grows close to the ground, dark green crumpled leaves which keep fresh looking and retain their crispness a long time after being cut; stands well.

Victoria

An excellent variety for the home garden as well as for market. The dark green leaves are very large and thick.

See Page 24 For Spinach Prices.



Gould's Improved Hubbard Squash

Gould's Improved Hubbard★

This Squash is the favorite for long keeping. The skin is rather smooth, of a light green color. When well matured and dried, it becomes very hard and will keep well into the winter. Flesh is bright orange yellow, fine grained, dry, sweet flavored.

Chicago Warted Hubbard★

Very similar to Gould's Hubbard, but skin is darker and covered with heavy warts. Also a good keeper.

Des Moines or Table Queen★

A small Squash that is rapidly gaining favor as a market variety. Fruit acorn shaped, color dark green, size 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter, of good quality. A fine variety for home or market garden.

Delicious

A medium sized, fall and winter squash with thick fine grained yellow flesh. Many people consider it superior to the Hubbard in dryness, sweetness and flavor. A popular variety with both home and market gardeners.

PRICE LIST OF SQUASH

SUMMER VARIETIES		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
White Bush Scallop.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.50	
Vegetable Marrow .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	
Cocozelle or It. Vegetable					
Marrow .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	
Golden Summer Crookneck.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	
WINTER VARIETIES		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Gould's Improved Hubbard.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.25	
Chicago Warted Hubbard.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25	
Des Moines or Table Queen....	.05	.15	.50	1.50	
Kitchenette .....	.10	.30	1.00	3.00	
Mammoth Chili .....	.05	.20	.60	1.75	
Delicious .....	.05	.20	.60	1.75	
Blue Hubbard .....	.05	.15	.45	1.25	

HERBS

Coriander. Seed used for beverages. Pkt. 10c.

Dill. Used to flavor cucumber pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Fennel, Sweet. Ornamental; also used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c.

Horseradish. For seasoning and cough syrup. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender. Medical, also used as a perfume. Pkt. 15c.

Marjoram, Sweet. Leaves used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Pennyroyal. Agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt. 15c.

Rosemary. For flavoring as well as medical. Pkt. 15c.

Sage. For seasoning. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00,

1 lb. \$3.75.

Summer Savory. For flavoring soups. Pkt. 10c, oz.

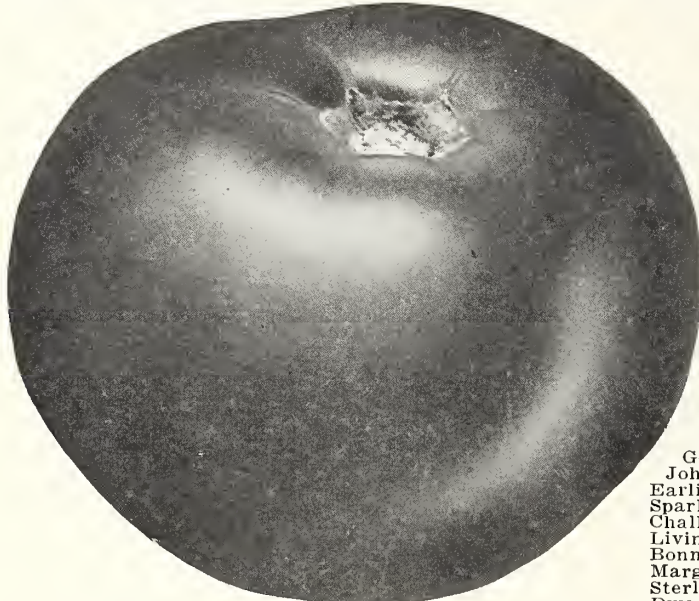
35c, ¼ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Thyme. Used for a headache tea, also for flavoring.

Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.50.

TOMATO

CULTURE. Tomato seed should be planted in a box in the house or in hot beds or greenhouse about the 1st of March, then transplanted once or twice to develop the roots to a good size before setting out in the open. Do not set out until all danger of frost is passed, as tomatoes are easily damaged by frost.



Gould's Early Standard Tomato

Earliana "Private Stock"★

The result of ten years' selection from the most perfect and earliest stock. Produces more uniform fruit of a smooth, perfect shape than any other early variety.

Spark's Earliana

One of the very earliest sorts. Fruit of fair size, color bright scarlet. A prolific bearer, yielding fruit in clusters.

Chalk's Early Jewel

An exceptionally fine early variety, about one week later than the John Baer and Earliana. The fruit is uniformly smooth, round and solid, color is crimson. It is a good canner and a good shipper.

Livingston's Beauty★

One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive. The fruit is large, uniform in size and very smooth. The flesh is pink; very solid and fine flavored. A fine variety for medium early or for main crop.

Stone

This is one of the most popular of the late varieties. It is a good late canning tomato and is grown in some sections as a market garden variety. The plants are strong and vigorous and produce a heavy yield of fruit where the growing season is long. The fruit is bright red in color, of good size and smooth.

Red River

This splendid new tomato was introduced by Prof. A. F. Yeager of the North Dakota Agr. College. Red River is as early as Earliana, smooth fruit, good yield, very meaty, small seed cavity and fine flavor.

Burbank

A very early red tomato originated by Luther Burbank. Ripens nearly two weeks before Bonny Best. The plant grows to a good size and is very productive. A splendid early tomato.

Have been getting my seeds from you for the past 6 years and always found them satisfactory and very reliable. Your "Gould's Early Standard" Tomato is one of the finest tomatoes I have ever grown and is admired by everybody who sees it.

J. Kopetski, Cascade County, Mont.

Always Satisfactory.

I am very glad to say your seeds have always been satisfactory with me.

B. Wood, Steele County, Minn.

Bonny Best★

A very popular second early variety. Ripens a few days later than Earliana. Vines are vigorous, prolific, fruit red, solid, medium in size, smooth, small core and very uniform in size and color. A very popular variety for early market and also a good home garden tomato.

The Tomatoes from the seed purchased from you did very well this season with us.

H. G. Krake, Berrien County, Mich.

Gould's Early Standard★

Gould's Early Standard Tomato is the result of many years of experimenting to obtain a meaty, heavy bearing tomato, that would produce early and continue to bear fruit until frost.

It has no equal for the home garden, or for market, being an excellent keeper, and shipper, fruit being firm, coloring beautifully, producing abundantly from early summer till frost. Flavor is unsurpassed. Unexcelled for canning.

No expense has been spared to make Gould's Early Standard the best tomato grown anywhere.

Marglobe

A new blight resistant tomato produced under the direction of Dr. F. J. Pritchard of the United States Bureau of Plant Industry. The plants are very disease resistant. It produces a handsome deep red tomato, of good size with a flavor that is a happy medium between the acid and non-acid sorts. The shape and size makes this a very desirable salad or slicing tomato.

PRICE LIST OF TOMATO

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Gould's Early Standard.....	\$0.25	\$5.00	.....	.....
John Baer .....	.05	.35	\$1.00	\$3.50
Earliana Private Stock.....	.25	6.00	.....	.....
Spark's Earliana .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Chalk's Early Jewel .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Livingston's Beauty .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Bonny Best .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Marglobe .....	.05	.50	1.50	4.50
Sterling .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Dwarf Champion .....	.05	.60	2.00	5.50
Stone .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Ponderosa .....	.05	.60	2.00	5.50
Burbank .....	.05	.50	1.50	4.50
Red River .....	.05	1.00	3.50	12.50
SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES				Pkt. Oz. ¼ lb. 1 lb.
Golden Husk	\$0.05	\$0.50		\$1.50
Yellow Plum .....	.05	.50		1.50
Yellow Pear .....	.05	.50		1.50

Dwarf Champion

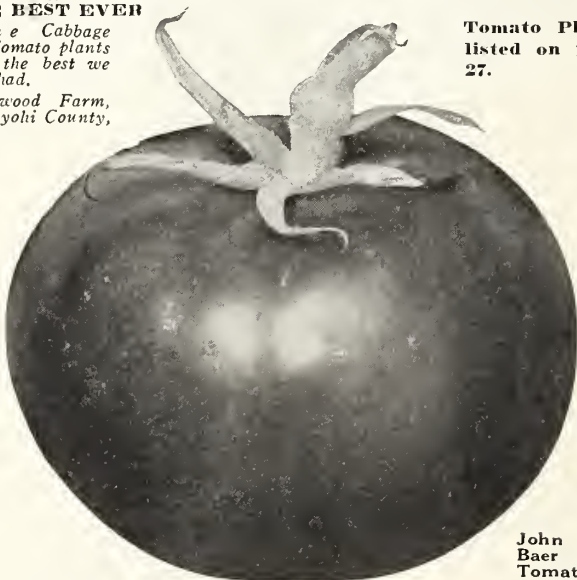
Dwarf and compact in habit. Stands up well even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem. May be planted close together making it desirable for small gardens. The fruit is of a purplish pink color, medium size, smooth, very attractive and fine flavored. Skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core.

THE BEST EVER

The Cabbage and Tomato plants were the best we ever had.

Ridgewood Farm,
Kandiyohi County,
Minn.

Tomato Plants
listed on page
27.



John Baer Tomato

John Baer★

Is considered one of the best early tomatoes grown. Fruit is smooth, uniform in size, nearly round, firm and of excellent quality. Will hold up well for shipping. It is a heavy bearer that will last all summer. A favorite with market gardeners, shippers and canners.



TOMATOES—Continued

Ponderosa

This is the largest fruited Tomato. It is solid with very small seed cells, of very fine quality for slicing. Some of the fruit is oblong in shape and somewhat ribbed. The color is purplish red. The vines are strong and if staked will grow to a height of 6 or 7 feet, very often bearing fruit that will weigh one pound or more.

Tomato and other Vegetable Plants are listed at bottom of this page.

TURNIPS

CULTURE: Turnips are the easiest to grow of any root crop. Sow in early spring for summer crop, and late in July or early August for late fall crop. One ounce will sow 200 feet in drill; thin to 4 inches apart.

Early White Model

Is very early and perfectly formed. It is round, white, has short top and a single tap root. It is solid and sweet, very desirable for home garden.

Cow Horn

Pure white shaded with green at the top. Carrot shaped, grows nearly half out of the ground. Slightly crooked. A very heavy yielder and for that reason it is very often raised for stock feeding.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan★

Extremely early and of splendid quality. Bulbs of medium size, flat and white, with a bright purple top.

Extra Early White Milan★

Similar to the Purple Top Milan, except that the roots are a solid clear white.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly

The best of the yellow fleshed turnips. The tops are small, roots medium size, round, smooth and deep yellow. The flesh is firm, crisp, and of fine quality.

Purple Top White Globe★

The most popular sort. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Of a perfect globe shape with smooth white skin; flesh pure white, firm, sweet and crisp.

Purple Top Strap-Leaved

Rather flat and of medium size. Color: purple above ground and white below, flesh white, fine grained and tender.

White Globe

Perfectly globe shaped, skin white and smooth. Flesh is white and of very good quality.

Your seeds have been very satisfactory. Had cabbage 14 to 15 pounds per head. We will be on your list for our spring seeds.

Mrs. I. L. Walrath, Meeker County, Minn., (1928).

VEGETABLE AND FLOWERING PLANTS

During the months of May and June we offer seedling or pot-grown vegetable and flowering plants in the most popular varieties. It depends on weather conditions as to just how early plants are ready, but the plant season usually begin the forepart of May and extends well into June. We carry exceptionally fine plants and people who want better than the ordinary come to us from all over the Northwest for their plants. While we use every precaution and care possible in packing and forwarding plants, orders by mail are sent at purchaser's risk. However we experience very little trouble in sending plants by mail or express. If you wish plants by the hundred or more, please write for price stating the kinds you want.

Vegetable Plants

In ordering sent by mail, include 15% for postage and packing within the 3rd zone, with a minimum of 15c. Pot-grown plants sent by express must be crated, for which there is an additional charge of 40c a crate holding about 24 potted plants.

Seedling Vegetable Plants

Cabbage Plant. Early, Copenhagen. Doz. 20c.
Cabbage Plants. Late, Holland. Doz. 15c.
Cauliflower Plants. Doz. 25c.
Celeriac (Root Celery). Doz. 25c.
Celery Plants. Doz. 20c.
Chives. Clump 15c.
Eggplant. Doz. 25c.
Ground Cherry (Husk Tomato). Doz. 35c.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

Golden Husk or Ground Cherry

These are greatly valued for preserves or for making pies. Fruit is very sweet and mild in flavor.

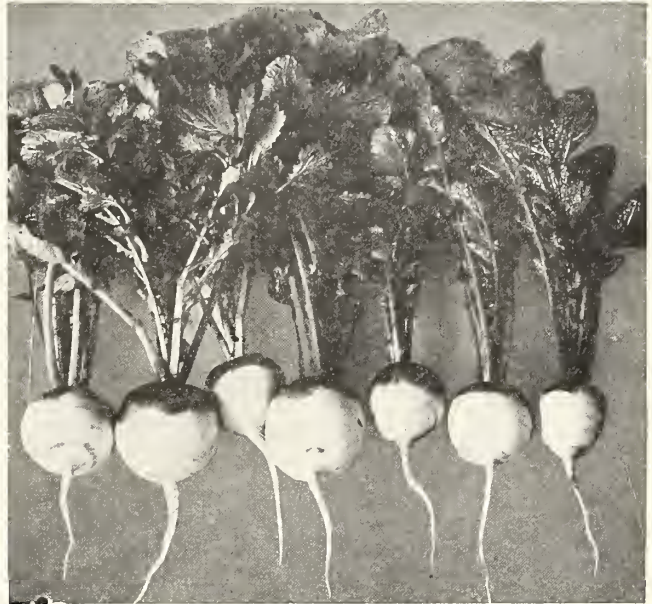
Yellow Plum

A small yellow fruited variety, finely flavored resembling a plum in size and form. Used mostly for preserving.

Yellow Pear

Fruit is pear shaped, slightly larger than the Yellow Plum, of clear yellow color.

See page 26 for tomato seed prices.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

PRICE LIST OF TURNIPS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Early White Model.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.75
Cow Horn .....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Extra Early Purple Top Milan. .	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Extra Early White Milan.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Purple Top White Globe.....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Purple Top Strap Leaved.....	.05	.10	.30	.75
White Globe .....	.05	.10	.30	.75

Parsley Plants. Doz. 35c.

Tomatoes, include Gould's Standard, John Baer, Earli-anna Beauty, Bonny Best, Marglobe, Dwari Champion, Stone, Husk, Ponderosa, etc. 35c per doz.

Pot-grown plants are 60c to \$1.50 a dozen plants on most of the above varieties.

Flowering Plants

In ordering sent by parcel post include 15% for postage and packing within the third zone, with a minimum of 15c.

In flowering plants we have Asters (mixed colors), Carnations, Calendulas, Calliopsis, Cosmos, Helichrysum, Lobelias, Marigold, Mignonette, Petunias, Phlox, Pinks, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Salvias, Snapdragon, Sweet Alyssum, Verbenas, Zinnias, etc., at 35c a dozen.

If you wish 100 or more of any one variety, please write us for quantity price. We also have Geraniums, Pansies, Cannas, Vinca Vines, Daisies in baskets and pots for the window box or garden.

NEARLY PERFECT

I take this opportunity to express my satisfaction with the garden seeds which I have ordered from you for the past three or four years. Without exception they have proven entirely satisfactory in every respect. I have never planted seeds that have shown as good germination. My stands have been as near perfect as could be found. Thanks for your prompt attention to my orders and your courteous treatment.

John C. Randall, Pine County, Minn.



What a lot of romance in a yard full of beautiful flowers and shrubs!

In the planning of the home grounds, flowers should play an important part. They enliven the landscape picture, give it variety, and furnish throughout the year everchanging points of interest. The usefulness of flowers does not end with the ornamentation of the grounds. Every well planned home grounds should provide for a supply of flowers for the table and for brightening the halls and rooms of the house.

CULTURE. Sow indoors in March, cover lightly, keep soil moist. When all danger of frost is past prepare your soil by spading deeply, adding lime to purify. The soil should be rich sandy loam. One Stim-U-Plant Tablet placed under each plant when setting will stimulate the growth. Use Tobacco Dust in the soil around the roots to avoid root lice. Also spray the soil at intervals of two weeks with water containing one Stim-U-Plant Tablet and 4 tablespoons of Tobacco Dust to one gallon of water.

Extra Early Empress or Early Wonder Aster

These are the earliest blooming Asters known coming into bloom about ten days earlier than Queen of the Market. Height 18 to 24 inches.

Carmine Rose.....Pkt. 25c	White.....Pkt. 25c
Lavender.....Pkt. 25c	Rose.....Pkt. 25c
Dark Blue.....Pkt. 25c	Mixed.....Pkt. 25c

Queen of the Market Aster

About two to three weeks earlier than most other Asters; bloom profusely and are of graceful habit. The perfect colors, making them very desirable for cut flowers. 15 to 18 inches high.

Flesh Pink.....Pkt. 10c	Pale Lavender.....Pkt. 10c
Scarlet.....Pkt. 10c	Deep Lavender.....Pkt. 10c
Peach Blossom.....Pkt. 10c	Purple.....Pkt. 10c
Dark Blue.....Pkt. 10c	White.....Pkt. 10c
Light Blue.....Pkt. 10c	Deep Rose.....Pkt. 10c
Crimson.....Pkt. 10c	Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c



Asters are beautiful in the garden and for cut-flowers

New Fancy Yellow Aster

The best yellow aster grown, fully double and fairly large. Pkt. 15c.

Asterum Asters

The largest flowering type of all asters with a chrysanthemum like appearance. The plants grow 2 feet high on strong long stems.

Lavender.....Pkt. 10c	White.....Pkt. 10c
Rose Pink.....Pkt. 10c	Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c

Mikado or Rochester Aster

Immense flowers with long twisted petals resembling chrysanthemums. Very effective when cut. 2 feet

Crimson.....Pkt. 10c	Lavender.....Pkt. 10c
Dark Violet.....Pkt. 10c	White.....Pkt. 10c
Deep Rose.....Pkt. 10c	Mixed Colors.....Pkt. 10c

Single Aster Elegance

The single Aster is very attractive and is considered more hardy and easier to grow than double varieties.

Deep Blue.....Pkt. 15c	Lavender.....Pkt. 15c
Deep Rose.....Pkt. 15c	White.....Pkt. 15c

Single Giants of California Aster

A new Giant type of Asters which is becoming very popular. The flowers are large, often measuring 3 to 4 inches across on strong stems 18 to 24 inches long. The petal has a slight twist which adds to its beauty.

White.....Pkt. 10c	Flesh Pink.....Pkt. 10c
Rose.....Pkt. 10c	All Colors Mixed..Pkt. 10c
Purple.....Pkt. 10c	

Giants of California Aster (Double)

The flowers are much larger than the Improved Crego, measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter and are unsurpassed as cut flowers. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long and sturdy stems make them very attractive.

White.....Pkt. 25c	Peach Blossom.....Pkt. 25c
Light Blue.....Pkt. 25c	Dark Purple.....Pkt. 25c
Deep Rose.....Pkt. 25c	Mixed colors.....Pkt. 25c

Sample's Improved or Vick's Late Branching

This superb strain produces plants 2 to 3 feet high, bearing on long strong stems their handsome chrysanthemum like flowers which, under ordinary cultivation average 4 inches across. The large, fluffy blooms are double to the center, of exquisite form and delicate color.

Azure Blue.....Pkt. 10c	Scarlet.....Pkt. 10c
Crimson.....Pkt. 10c	Sensation (deep red).....Pkt. 10c
Lavender.....Pkt. 10c	Shell Pink (Mary Sample).....Pkt. 10c
Enchantress Pink.....Pkt. 10c	Mixed.....Pkt. 10c
Perfection White.....Pkt. 10c	
Purple.....Pkt. 10c	

Improved Crego Giant Comet Asters

This fine Aster grows over 2 feet tall and is well branched; of free sturdy growth. The fluffy graceful flowers resemble the Chrysanthemum in form and are rarely less than 3 inches across.

Azure Blue.....Pkt. 10c	Purple.....Pkt. 10c
Deep Rose.....Pkt. 10c	Pink (Shell Pink).....Pkt. 10c
Crimson.....Pkt. 10c	White.....Pkt. 10c
Lavender.....Pkt. 10c	Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c
Cattleya Orchid.....Pkt. 10c	

Hearts of France Aster

The best Red Aster ever introduced. Medium size flowers open red and color deepens with age. Plants are of branching type and very robust, begin to bloom early and flowers retain their beauty for a longer period than most Asters. Pkt. 15c.



Acroclinium

A pretty annual "Everlasting" growing about 15 inches high bearing lovely white or rosy pink flowers, which when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. A nice flower to grow in the mixed border.

White Pkt. 10c Rose Pkt. 10c Mixed Pkt. 10c.

Agathea. Coelestis. (Felicia.) Blue Border Daisy.

An old greenhouse plant, 1 to 2 feet, with roundish ovate opposite leaves and large, solitary heads of an exquisite sky-blue. Use for bedding in a protected place, also fine for house plant. Pkt. 10c.

Ageratum

A half hardy annual of easy culture, especially adapted for borders and bedding as it is literally covered with clusters of feathery blossoms from early summer until frost.

Dwarf BluePkt. 10c Tall BluePkt. 10c



Sweet Alyssum

Alyssum, Sweet

For borders, edging and rock work, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. It will keep blooming well into November here in the Northwest, and will stand many severe freezes.

Maritimum. Fragrant white flowers all summer. 9 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Little Gem. Dwarf and very dense grower, fine for edging. 4 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Little Dorrit. A novelty of late introduction, of dwarf and very bushy habit. Exceedingly useful for borders and cemetery purposes. White. 4 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Lilac Queen. A very pretty dwarf plant growing about 6 inches high, of deep lavender-lilac color. Pkt. 10c.

Amaranthus

Brilliant foliaged annuals used as centers of large beds or for borders of tall plants. Give plants plenty of room.

Caudatus or Love Lies Bleeding. Blood red. Pkt. 10c.
Tricolor, Joseph's Coats. Red, yellow, green. Pkt. 10c.
Salicifolius, Fountain Plant. Bronzy crimson. Pkt. 15c.
Sunrise. A beautiful plant with long, narrow leaves of glowing crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Ammobium

A pretty white Everlasting which does very well on sandy soil. Grows 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.



Antirrhinum or Snapdragons

Anchusa (Cape Forget-Me-Not)

A rare annual, grows two feet high, blooming all summer. It resembles a large beautiful Forget-Me-Not of deep blue color. Thrives well in shade. Pkt. 10c.

Antirrhinum

(Snapdragon) See Cover Page

Tall, Improved Large Flowering

This wonderful group of the newest creation in Giant Snapdragons far surpass anything yet introduced. They grow 4 to 5 feet high; much larger than the half-dwarf and with still larger flowers, closely placed on the stem. Plant or thin to 9 inches apart.

For early blooms, sow indoors in March and set out in the open after all danger of frost. Seed may be sown in the open also about May 1st for late blooming.

Apple Blossom, rosy pink with yellow lip.....Pkt. 10c
Bunch of Lilac, lilac purple.....Pkt. 10c
Canary Bird, canary yellow.....Pkt. 10c
Cattleya, rosy lilacPkt. 10c
Cerberus, carmine rose with yellow lip.....Pkt. 10c
Copper King, velvety copper scarlet.....Pkt. 10c

Diamond, golden yellow with lilac throat.....Pkt. 10c
Golden Queen, deep yellow.....Pkt. 10c
Indian Summer, velvety copper.....Pkt. 10c
Nymph, rosy lilac with tube.....Pkt. 10c
Old Gold, deep golden yellow.....Pkt. 10c
Purple King, deep glowing purple.....Pkt. 10c
Snow Flake, pure white, yellow tube.....Pkt. 10c
The Rose, rose pink.....Pkt. 10c
Wallflower, red to coppery red.....Pkt. 10c
All colors mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Arctotis (Blue Eyed African Daisy)

A handsome new annual, forming a branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals being a pale lilac blue. Blooms from early summer until frost. Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past; cover seed very lightly, but pressing down firmly with board. Pkt. 10c.



Arctotis (Blue Eyed African Daisy)

Bachelor's Button (See Centaurea Cyanus)

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

Showy and easily grown tender annuals, succeeding best in sunny locations where there is rich loam. We offer the finest type of Balsam; very large, extra double, flowers in several colors and shining green foliage. 18 inches high.

FleshPkt. 10c Salmon Rose.....Pkt. 10c
ScarletPkt. 10c Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c
Alba Perfecta White.....Pkt. 10c

Balsam (Apple and Pear) see Momordica.

Bartonia Aurea (Blazing Star)

Very showy hardy annuals producing golden yellow flowers above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow it where it is to remain as it does not bear transplanting. Prefers moist situation. Fine for border. 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Beans, Scarlet Runner

The well known rapid growing annual climber, producing bright red flowers from July to September. The foliage being dense, makes it splendid for porches or wherever shade is desired. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)

A dwarf free flowering plant which makes a very attractive border. Blooms in great profusion for several weeks. The daisy like flowers are blue and white, about 9 to 12 inches tall. Pkt. 10c.

Briza (Quaking Grass)

Makes a splendid combination to mix with other Everlastings for winter bouquets. Height, 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS WERE VERY SATISFACTORY

The Flowers ordered from you were very satisfactory.

Mrs. J. B. Martin, Davidson County, Tenn.

Climbing Vines From Seed

Sow early in the spring to cover porches, fences, etc.
Canary Bird Vine, Yellow Flowers, 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Cobaea Scandens. Large blue, bell shaped flowers, 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Cypress Vine, Feathery foliage, star shaped flowers. 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Dolichos, flowers of white or purple. 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Echinocystis (Wild Cucumber). Quickest climber known, never suffers from extreme heat. Grows 20 to 30 feet a season. Flowers, white. Pkt. 10c.

Humulus Japonica, foliage silver and green, 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Ipomoea, Morning Glory like flowers of sky blue shading to pale blue toward center. 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Mina Lobata. Has clusters of blood-red flowers. 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Momordica. Bears ornamental orange color fruit. 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory. Tall or Convolvulus, 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Runner Bean, dense foliage, scarlet red flowers. 10 to 12 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Thunbergia, beautiful vine, flowers pretty. 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Browallia Elata

Pretty, free flowering half hardy annual suitable for summer bedding. The blue flowers during summer and autumn are fine for cutting. 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Calendula

Free flowering plants of easy culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. The flowers are double, showy, of large size and pleasing colors. Height 15 to 18 inches.

Bodger's Golden Forecasting. Pkt. 25c.

The Ball, orange yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Common, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.



Calendula

Calliopsis (Tall Annual Varieties)

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer. Excellent for cutting and massing.

Nigra Speciosa, dark brown, 24 to 30 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Bi-color Finetoria, yellow, maroon center. 24 to 30 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens, golden brown center. 24 to 30 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Tall annual mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Canary Bird Vine

A quick climbing annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged light yellow petals. Grows 10 to 15 feet in a season. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft

Showy branching plants grown for moss effect in beds. Also used for edging or to fill out empty spaces in the garden. Desirable for cut flowers. Blooms till frost. 12 to 18 inches.

Hyacinth flowered Pkt. 10c	Flesh .....Pkt. 10c
Empress White .. Pkt. 10c	Lilac .....Pkt. 10c
White .....Pkt. 10c	Rose Cardinal ..Pkt. 10c
Crimson .....Pkt. 10c	Lavender .....Pkt. 10c
Carmine .....Pkt. 10c	All colors mixed ..Pkt. 10c

Cannas

Cannas may be grown from seed very successfully if given the proper care. 18 to 40 inches high. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinal Climber

A rapid growing annual, with deep cardinal-red flowers and fern-like foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Carnation, Marguerite

This new class of carnation blooms in about five months after sowing. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white and variegated. About one-half the blossoms are extremely double, while balance are partly double and single. Most beautiful for cut flowers and very fragrant. Seeds should be sown indoors in February and transplanted to the open when all danger of frost is past. Height, 18 to 20 inches.

White .....Pkt. 10c	Scarlet .....Pkt. 10c
Pink .....Pkt. 10c	Crimson .....Pkt. 10c
Striped .....Pkt. 10c	All colors mixed ..Pkt. 10c
Yellow .....Pkt. 10c	

Celosia Childsii (Chinese Woolflower)

Plants grow two to three feet high; the bloom starting early with a central globular head which reaches an immense size. Many branches are thrown out, each bearing a woolly-like ball of scarlet. These blooms of scarlet balls will continue to multiply and enlarge until killed by frost. Pkt. 15c.

Celosia Chrysantheflora (Chrysanthemum Flowered Celosia)

A new tall growing variety of Celosia, bearing an immense rounded head very similar to a Chrysanthemum, in many colors. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Celosia Cristata (Cockscomb)

Freely blooming annuals that do better in light soil that is not too rich.

Tall, mixed, 24 to 30 inches high.....Pkt. 10c

Dwarf, mixed, 8 to 12 inches high.....Pkt. 10c

Celosia Plumosa (Feathered Cockscomb)

These are extra fine in groups, similar to the Cristata in habit of growth. Blossoms are slender, of a feathery appearance. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus (Double Bachelor's Button)

Produces a mass of very attractive flowers in many colors. It is a very hardy annual and reseeds itself from year to year. 18 to 24 inches high.

White .....Pkt. 5c	Maroon .....Pkt. 5c
Brick Red .....Pkt. 5c	Blue .....Pkt. 5c
Pink .....Pkt. 5c	Mixed .....Pkt. 5c
Rose .....Pkt. 5c	

Centaurea Imperialis (Sweet Sultan)

This is without a doubt the most beautiful of all Centaureas. The beautiful, sweet scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for days in good condition. The plant itself is much stronger than any other Sweet Sultan. It is of easy culture and one of the best annuals for cut flowers. Height, 15 to 24 inches.

White .....Pkt. 10c
Purple .....Pkt. 10c
Brilliant Rose.....Pkt. 10c
Amaranth Red.....Pkt. 10c
Lavender .....Pkt. 10c
All colors mixed ..Pkt. 10c

Chrysanthemum

Annual varieties. These are showy and effective garden varieties. Extensively grown for cut-flowers. The foliage is ornamental and finely cut. The single varieties grow 12 to 24 inches high, and produce on long stems, large flowers resembling the daisy, but of many bright colorings in distinct bands or rings.

Single mixed.....Pkt. 10c **Double mixed**.....Pkt. 10c

Clarkia Elegans (Double)

Bright and attractive annuals of easy culture. The long graceful sprays are valuable for table decoration. They thrive in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with masses of double flowers and buds which will all open in water when cut.

Apple Blossom....Pkt. 10c	Scarlet Queen, Orange
Brilliant, Salmon Scar-	Scarlet .....Pkt. 10c
let Pkt. ....10c	Purple Prince.....Pkt. 10c
Salmon Queen, Salmon	Mixed .....Pkt. 10c
Pink .....Pkt. 10c	

Cobaea Scandens (Cathedral Bells)

One of the handsomest and most rapid growing of the annual climbers. Climbs twenty to thirty feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped. Very prolific and perfectly hardy. The vine is always clean and free from insects. Should be started indoors.

White .....Pkt. 10c
Blue .....Pkt. 10c
Mixed .....Pkt. 10c

Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears)

An ornamental grass with broad leaves and shiny, pearly-like beads. Height from 30 to 40 inches. Plant early in the spring, four or five seeds in a hill, one-half inch deep, at a distance of 12 or 15 inches apart. Pkt. 10c.

Convolvulus Minor. (Bush Morning Glory)

Showy hardy annuals for beds and borders, also rock-work. Form plants about two feet in diameter and 12 inches high. Resembles the tall climbing Morning Glory but flowers remain open much longer. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmidium (Golden Yellow)

Plants grow two feet tall and produce a succession of blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c.

When Planting Seed

The Right Way



The Wrong Way

HOME FLOWER GROWING, by E. C. Volz. A real flower garden encyclopedia! It will teach you how to propagate and cultivate your plants, how to care for, fertilize, and maintain them. It tells how and when and where to grow flowers; what different kinds look like; how to plan indoor outdoor, rock, and water gardens. 151 illustrations, 365 pages. \$3.50.

**Cosmos, Extra Early Double Crested**

The double flowering Cosmos has caused many exclamations of admiration from those who have seen them for the first time. This strain will bloom about seventy-five per cent in doubles and the balance will revert back to the single type.

They grow to a height of about three feet, forming a perfect bush massed with blooms, bearing beautiful flowers on long stems. They bloom in seventy days from seed when sown in the garden and will continue to bloom until frost.

Crimson King.....Pkt. 25c White Queen.....Pkt. 25c
Pink Beauty.....Pkt. 25c MixedPkt. 25c



Cosmos—Easy to grow and flower profusely.

Cosmos Hybrid, Klondyke.

Late flowering orange color or golden yellow. Produces large yellow blooms on long stems. Should be started indoors to insure blooming before frost. Pkt. 15c.

Cosmos, Gould's Extra Early Flowering

The Cosmos is one of the most attractive of the Autumn flowering annuals. Its graceful flowers borne on long stems, rising above the feathery foliage, are very desirable for cut flowers, lasting for a week or more in water. It is a very prolific bloomer and if the plants are given enough space to develop well, will branch freely, every shoot being covered with a mass of lovely flowers. Cosmos is very effective among shrubbery and especially desirable for inter-planting with early blooming perennials, as it fills in the gaps when the latter die down. Our extra early Cosmos is the earliest of its kind, growing to a height of about 4 feet and if seeded in the open as soon as the soil is in condition, or transplanted from plants after all danger of frost, Cosmos will bloom from July until frost.

WhitePkt. 10c CrimsonPkt. 10c
PinkPkt. 10c Three colors mixed.....10c

Cynoglossum, Amabile (Chinese Forget-me-not)

An annual of easiest culture forming strong plants about 18 inches high, producing sprays of flowers through the summer. Blue, pkt. 10; white, pkt. 10c.

Cypress Vine

One of the most popular annual climbers. It has a delicate fern-like foliage and produces a mass of beautiful star shaped flowers. Grows from 10 to 15 feet a season. Pkt. 10c.

Dahlia Seed

Growing Dahlias from seed is very interesting, and wonderful blooms are obtained the first season if seeds are started indoors and transplanted out about May 15th to 20th.

Single Mixed.....Pkt. 15c Double Mixed.....Pkt. 15c

Datura (Angel's Trumpet)

Very showy branching plants 4 to 5 feet high bearing large fragrant trumpet shaped flowers, 6 inches in length. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus or Pinks

One of the most popular and magnificent flowers in cultivation producing a great variety of brilliant colors in a profusion of bloom. The annual varieties may be sown in the open when danger from frost is past and will bloom from early summer until frost, 12 to 15 inches high.

Chinensis (Indian Pink). Large, double flowers in a variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

Heddeewig (Japan Pink). Large double flowers of exquisite colors. Pkt. 10c.

Diadematus (Double Diadem Pinks.) Large double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Double Fireball, blood red.....Pkt. 15c

Double annuals, mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c

Single annuals, mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c

Hardy garden pinks, mixed colors.....Pkt. 15c

The hardy garden pink will come up year after year without any attention.

Dianthus, Rock Garden Pink

Suitable for rockery or any other hot, dry spot. Are of easy culture and will thrive in any well drained sunny location.

Caesius (Cheddar Pink). Very compact in growth, rose colored fragrant flowers in May. Varies from 4 to 10 inches in height. Pkt. 10c.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little plant, bearing a profusion of small crimson flowers during June, and July. 6 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Scoticus (Plumarius). A n old garden favorite, pink flowers in June, very fragrant, 6 to 8 inches high. Pkt. 10c.



Dianthus or Pinks

Didiscus Coeruleus (Blue Lace Flower)

A very attractive light blue or lavender flower produced on long stems. Very fine for cut flowers, and a continuous bloomer. 24 to 30 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Dimorphoteca Aurantiaca

(Orange African Daisy)

A rare and extremely showy annual Daisy which blooms freely under ordinary climatic conditions. The plants grow about 15 inches high producing an abundance of orange gold daisy-like flowers with a very dark center. Seeds may be sown and treated like asters. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

WELL PLEASED

I am very well pleased with all the seeds we purchased from you.

*Mrs. Ralph Gilliland,
Barron County,
Wis. (1928).*



Dimorphoteca (Orange African Daisy)

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid growing and free blooming annual climber. It is very ornamental and useful for covering trellises arbors and porches. Makes a very beautiful combination when interplanted with scarlet runner beans, giving a variety of color. Sow in the open after danger of frost or sow early indoors and transplant outside later. Grows about 10 feet a season.

WhitePkt. 10c Purple violet.....Pkt. 10c
Both colors mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Echinocystis (Wild Cucumber Vine)

A well known vine, common in many sections, the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees, houses, trellises and arbors. It will withstand the heat and drought and retain its fresh green color until frost. It blooms profusely and is never infested with insects. It will resow itself, and therefore does best if sown in fall. Height, 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

The California Poppy is a showy free-flowering plant so popular with every one, as to scarcely need introduction. 12 to 15 inches tall.

Yellow Fringed.....Pkt. 5c
Crimson. Carmine Crimson.....Pkt. 5c
Rosy Queen. Rosy Pink.....Pkt. 5c
Hybrida Grandiflora Mixed.....Pkt. 5c

Euphorbia Variegata (Snow on the Mountain)

A strong growing annual suitable as a border for beds of tall growing flowers. The bloom is not very showy but the foliage is very attractive and ornamental, being veined and striped with white and green. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.



Gaillardia

Gaillardia, (Annual Blanket Flower)

Remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of its flowers, blooming from early summer until frost. Fine for cut flowers. 12 to 18 inches high.

Single mixed.....Pkt. 10c Double mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Godetia

An attractive annual which is deserving of more general cultivation. The plants do well even in poor soil and partly shaded. The flowers are of a satiny texture in many colors. Height, 12 to 18 inches.....Pkt. 10c

Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth)

An attractive Everlasting that produces an abundance of clover-like blossoms in many attractive colors. 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Gourds (Ornamental)

Gourds grow luxuriantly and are very useful for covering arbors, fences and stone walls. The fruits they bear are very ornamental and keep well. They come in many shapes and forms. Sow the seed in hills 3 feet apart and allow 3 plants to grow in each hill. Make the soil rich and they will grow luxuriantly.

Calabash.....Pkt. 5c **Sugar Trough**.....Pkt. 5c
Dipper.....Pkt. 5c **White Egg**.....Pkt. 5c
Dish Cloth.....Pkt. 5c **Large mixed**.....Pkt. 5c
Hercules Club.....Pkt. 5c **Small mixed**.....Pkt. 5c
Giant Bottle.....Pkt. 5c

Gypsophila (Bridal Veil or Baby's Breath)

Flowers a few weeks after sowing. Its graceful panicles of dainty blossoms and feathery foliage are unequalled for making up bouquets. Sow at intervals during the summer for continuous blooming. 18 to 24 inches high.

White.....Pkt. 10c **Carmine**.....Pkt. 10c
Pink.....Pkt. 10c **All colors mixed**.....Pkt. 10c

Helianthus (Sunflower)

Hardy annuals of sturdy growth, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of the flowers, which are very use-

ful for cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Perfectly double, dwarf, yellow, ball-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Autumn Glory. The flowers are golden yellow. Plants grow about 6 feet and bloom profusely in late fall. Pkt. 10c.

Miniature. Bright orange single flowers. 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Red Sunflower or Gaillardia Flowered Sunflower.

The flowers are variegated and irregular in color. Some are shaded brown and some shaded red or yellow. Grows from four to seven feet tall.....Pkt. 10c

Helichrysum (Straw Flower)

Pretty Everlasting flowers in beautiful colors many soft and artistic shades. Splendid for winter bouquets. To preserve them cut the flowers before they are fully expanded and hang heads down in a dry place. Grow 15 to 24 inches high.

We are offering the Helichrysum in nine distinct colors and also in the mixed colors.

Canary Yellow.....Pkt. 10c **Rose Carmine**.....Pkt. 10c
Crimson.....Pkt. 10c **Rose Queen**.....Pkt. 10c
Fireball, Double Red.....Pkt. 10c **Salmon Queen**.....Pkt. 10c
Pkt.....10c **Scarlet**.....Pkt. 10c
Golden Ball, Golden.....Pkt. 10c **Silver Ball White**.....Pkt. 10c
Yellow.....Pkt. 10c **Violet Queen**.....Pkt. 10c
Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c

Heliotropium (Heliotrope)

A half hardy perennial flowering during the whole season. A splendid bedding plant about 18 inches high. Its delightful perfume makes it most desirable for bouquets. Start indoors or plant seed in open in May. Pkt. 10c.



Helichrysum or Everlasting

Hollyhocks, Annual

A comparatively new class of Hollyhocks. Blooms the first year from seed, when sown in April or May. The soil should be very rich, deeply dug, and during dry weather watered liberally. Height, 5 to 6 feet. Single and Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop)

One of the most rapid climbers grown. Seed may be sown in the open ground in Spring and the plants will grow to an enormous size in a very short time. The foliage is luxuriant and is one of the best plants for covering verandas and trellises. It is very hardy, and not affected by heat, drought, or insects. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Hunnemannia

Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia. The best of the poppy family for cut flowers, remaining in a fresh condition for several days. Produces an abundance of brilliant yellow, tulip-shaped flowers from July until frost. 15 to 20 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

**Ipomoea**

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable.
Heavenly Blue. Large sky blue flowers, free bloomers. Remain open nearly all day. Pkt. 10c.
Imperial Japanese. A great improvement over the old sorts. The flowers are very large and of a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.
Brazilian Morning Glory. Rose colored flowers, borne very freely in large clusters. Pkt. 10c.

Kochia (Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush)

An easily grown annual, which if sown thinly in Spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry, two to three feet high.
 The color of the entire plant changes to a deep red in Autumn and if allowed to mature will reseed itself. Pkt. 5c.

Lace Flower (See Didiscus)**Lantana**

A shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. Flowers have a very fragrant perfume. Grow in pots and set out in summer. Blooms until late in the Fall. 15 to 24 inches high. Dwarf Hybrids, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Larkspur, Tall Double

This is one of the best known garden annuals that is very hardy. It produces long graceful spikes of different colors, very desirable as cut flowers. Height, 15 to 24 inches.

Bright Rose.....Pkt. 10c	Lilac.....Pkt. 10c
Ageratum Blue....Pkt. 10c	Lustrous Carmine..Pkt. 10c
Dark Blue.....Pkt. 10c	Scarlet Rose.....Pkt. 10c
Exquisite Pink....Pkt. 10c	White.....Pkt. 10c
Flesh.....Pkt. 10c	Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Linum (Crimson Flax)

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, growing to a height of 18 to 24 inches. Flowers are a brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Lobelia (Crystal Palace Compacta)

Charming little ball shaped bushlike plants covered with a profusion of deep blue flowers. On account of its evenness of growth it makes an excellent plant for use in edging or bedding. 4 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

Lupinus (Lupine)

These garden favorites are among the most beautiful and useful of our hardy annuals. Splendid for beds, borders and backgrounds. 13 to 24 inches.

Hartwegi Albus. White.....Pkt. 10c
Hartwegi. Dark blue.....Pkt. 10c
Hartwegi Roscus. Pink.....Pkt. 10c
Hartwegi. All colors mixed.....Pkt. 10c

**African Marigold**

Double mixed. Pkt.10c Single Mixed....Pkt. 10

Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clocks)

A well known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite. Does well everywhere. Grows 12 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 5c.

African Marigold

Plants grow 2½ feet high and produce an abundance of large double flowers in great profusion of glowing colors.

Orange Ball.....Pkt. 10c
Lemon Ball.....Pkt. 10c
Mixed....Pkt. 10c

French Marigold (Dwarf)

These are a dwarf compact plant, 10 to 15 inches high, very attractive, each being covered with hundreds of small bright flowers of various colors.

Legion of Honor, golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Imbricate Orange. Pkt. 10c

Matricaria Eximia or Feverfew

The plant is covered with numerous and freely branching flower stems, which are literally covered with very double flowers, one inch in diameter. Height, 12 to 18 inches.
 Golden Ball.....Pkt. 10c White.....Pkt. 10c

Matthiola Bicornis (Evening Scented Stock)

A charming little annual, with a delightful perfume which its purplish lilac flowers give out in the evening. Grows 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette Reseda

A well known fragrant favorite; no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer until frost. Grows 8 to 12 inches high.

Sweet Scented. The old fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Pkt. 5c.

Improved Red Victoria. Fine spikes of brilliant red. Pkt. 10c.

Mina Lobata

Splendid climbing annual of rapid growth; flowers in the bud are orange red, but when open orange yellow turning creamy white. Grows 10 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Momordica

Curious climbing annual vine with ornamental foliage and golden warted fruit which opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. 10 feet.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple.) Round apple shaped fruit; very fine glossy green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Charantia (Balsam Pear.) Pear shaped fruit. Foliage heavier than the Balsamina. Fruits used medicinally. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory, Tall Mixed

One of the most free flowering and rapid growing climbers, thriving in almost any situation. The flowers are very delicate, brilliant and beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory, Dwarf Mixed

A very attractive hardy annual for flower beds or borders, favoring a sunny exposure. They will bloom for a long period. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory, Giant Mikado

The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings and markings beyond description, ranging from snow-white to black purple, with all the possible intermediate shades. They are beyond question the largest and most beautiful of this handsome family of easy grown climbers and are the Orient's best gift to flower lovers. Wherever climbers can be grown, Giant Mikado should have a prominent place. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUMS

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained sunny position, and within a few weeks from the time they are sown, until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. No annual will produce such a lavish amount of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in light or sandy soil and seldom diminishes through the hot weather. It is best to pick the blossoms almost daily. Dwarf varieties grow to a height of 12 to 15 inches; the tall, 6 to 10 feet.

Nasturtiums can be had in separate colors or in all colors mixed, both in the dwarf or tall varieties.

Dwarf or Bedding named varieties in separate colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Reliable Dwarf mixed varieties.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c.

Lobb's Climbing named varieties or mixed colors.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Reliable Tall mixed varieties.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Nemesia (Compacta Hybrida Blue Gem)

These bushy plants grow only 6 to 8 inches high but bear continuously, brilliantly colored flowers of red, orange, crimson, cream, scarlet and rose lipped with other colors. Does best in cool situation. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Nicotiana Affinis (Tuberose Flowered Tobacco)

Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually from July to October. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Do well in partly shaded places.

Pure white, sweet scented. Pkt. 10c.

Sanderae Hybrids. (Hybrid Sanderae). Rich carmine. Pkt. 10c.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POSTPAID

**Nigella Damascena (Love in the Mist)**

A compact free-flowering plant of finely cut foliage, with curious looking flowers and seed pods of easy culture, growing well in any garden soil. It is a hardy annual, about 15 to 20 inches high. Flowers are light blue or white. Pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

They are among our most beautiful annuals for garden beds, rockeries and borders. Of branching form, 1 to 2 feet high, they produce continuously large single Poppy-like flowers of rose, yellow, white, etc. Blossoms open towards evening and last well into the next day. They are of easy culture but like a sunny location.

Lamarckiana. Yellow, large flowered, very showy. 2 ft. June to August. Pkt. 10c.

Missouriensis (macrocarpa.) Bright yellow flowers. Plant grows about 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES

PANSY CULTURE. The seed may be sown indoors in January or February; or in Spring in the open ground, in a shady, cool spot where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board. The soil should be very rich, and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days.

For special designs in beds or for cemetery planting, we offer the blue, white, or yellow in separate colors.

Lord Beaconsfield

Is one of the most attractive pansies in existence. It has a large well opened bloom of striking color. The petals are a bright deep marine blue, shaded with violet. On the two upper petals this rich deep velvety color softens gradually to almost white at the edge of the petals. This is very much in demand for Decoration Day. Pkt. 15c.

Pansies do better in partial shade.



Pansies should be in every garden.

White Queen

Has large, well formed flowers of pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Canary

A bright yellow with slight marking like a canary bird. Pkt. 15c.

Steeles Mastadon

A mixture of giant pansies, grown in America by the originator, rigidly selected each year from hardy field grown plants. The blooms are uniformly immense and include every color and combination of colors. We recommend this as exceptionally high grade stock. Pkt. 15c.

Gould's Reliable Pansy Mixture

Our strain of Reliable Pansy seed is a very carefully balanced mixture of the different shades and colors selected to please the greatest number of people. Flowers of large size, good form and substance, and pleasing range of shades and colors, together with a strong growing plant, are the characteristics of this special strain. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. \$2.00, 1 oz. \$6.00.

Gould's Fancy Bedding Pansy Mixture

A mixture of many standard sorts which are admirably adapted for beds or borders. They are very hardy and free-blooming. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

Violas or Tufted Pansies

Violas are not yet fully appreciated; however, nobody needs to see them more than once to realize how much they add to a garden. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.



Dwarf Petunias Make A Splendid Border Plant.
Blooms Freely All Summer Long.

PETUNIA

The Petunia is peerless among annuals for effective summer bedding or window boxes. It is of easy culture, early to blossom and continues all the summer until frost. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color, or retains its freshness for so long a period. The double varieties may be perpetuated by cuttings in late summer, or winter house plants. They require rich soil and a sunny location.

Petunia Giants of California.

Flowers are very large with edges fringed, petals fluted and crinkled which gives a most varying range of colors and shades. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Extra Selected Bedding Petunias

Carmen Sylva. Violet, white throat.....	Pkt. 15c
Countess of Ellesmere. Rose, white throat.....	Pkt. 15c
General Dodds. Velvety blood red.....	Pkt. 15c
Inimitable. Blotched and striped.....	Pkt. 15c
Lord Courtenay. Brilliant rose, yellow throat.....	Pkt. 15c
Viola cea. Deep violet.....	Pkt. 15c
De Luxe Mixture of large flowering varieties.....	Pkt. 15c
Superbissima. Ruffled edge. Mixed colors.....	Pkt. 50c

Dwarf Bedding Petunias

Nana Erecta. Rose of Heaven. Rose pink.....	Pkt. 25c
Nana Erecta. Snowball. White.....	Pkt. 25c
Nana Erecta. Rosy Morn. Clear pink.....	Pkt. 25c
Nana Erecta. Viola cea. Deep violet.....	Pkt. 25c
Nana Erecta. Mixed colors.....	Pkt. 25c
Dwarf Giant (Ramona strain). Mixed colors.....	Pkt. 25c

Balcony Petunias.

A splendid large single flowering type either for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 2 inches across and make a very effective display all summer long.

Pendula Alba. White.....	Pkt. 25c
Pendula Purpurea. Crimson.....	Pkt. 25c
Pendula Rose. Rose.....	Pkt. 25c
Pendula Viola cea. Blue.....	Pkt. 25c
Pendula Mixed Colors.....	Pkt. 25c

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Honesty
Ammobium	Lunaria
Chinese Lantern	Physalis Franchetti
Globe Amaranth	Rhodanthe
Gomphrena	Statice
Helichrysum	Xeranthemum

**Phacelia (Campanularia)**

Calif. Blue Bell. An attractive and easily grown annual, from 6 to 15 inches high, loosely branching. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox Drummondii

Phlox Drummondii

Violet with eye ...Pkt. 15c
FleshPkt. 15c

For beds and massing, nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large brilliant flowers throughout the summer. Our strain has beautiful round petaled flowers, larger than the older sorts. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a very few weeks they will be aglow with brilliant coloring and remain so until cut by frost. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high.

WhitePkt. 15c
CrimsonPkt. 15c
PrimrosePkt. 15c
LilacPkt. 15c
Blood RedPkt. 15c
All Colors Mixed..Pkt. 15c

Star Phlox

Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. Grows about 12 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

Poppies

Sow as early in the spring as possible, where the plants are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. As cut flowers they are short lived, but if their stems are dipped in boiling water for just one moment when cutting, they will last much longer. Height, 15 to 20 inches. Gould's Reliable Shirley Poppies, Single

Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

Flanders, the scarlet poppy of Flanders field, single. Grows 30 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

American Legion

The scarlet poppy of Europe.....Pkt. 15c

Gould's Reliable Double Mixture

The flowering period of Double Poppies is very much longer than that of the Single Shirleys and the plants need more space to develop to perfection. Double Poppies make splendid cut flowers. Mixed colors....Pkt. 5c

Portulaca (Moss Rose)

A low growing annual with thick stems and foliage; bearing brilliant colored cup shaped flowers during the entire summer. This plant is suitable for rockeries and banks and will grow and bloom profusely in a dry hot situation where other plants would fail. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. About 6 inches high.

Single. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c
Double. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 15c



Portulaca, Moss Rose. Do well as a border along the walk.

Pyrethrum Aureum (Golden Feather)

A very popular plant for edging. It has a beautiful yellow foliage. Height, 6 to 10 inches.....Pkt. 10c

Rhodanthe (Everlasting)

One of the finest and most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, the dainty pink flowers will retain their brilliancy for years. 12 to 15 inches. Pink, white, or mixed.....Pkt. 15c

HAD WONDERFUL SUCCESS

Had wonderful success with seeds and will be getting more for next season.

Mrs. W. F. Powers, Douglass County, Nebr.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage with brilliant colored blossoms, producing a tropical effect. Fine for massing in lawns or as a flower bed center.

Borboniensis Arboreus

Very large and beautiful. The foliage is light green attaining a height of 12 to 15 ft.....Pkt. 10c

Sanguineus

Blood red stems with green foliage. Growing to a height of 5 to 6 ft.....Pkt. 10c

Zanzibariensis

The ornamental leaves of a variety of colors beautifully lobed, are 2½ to 4 ft. across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage thickly set from top to bottom. Height 10 to 12 ft.....Pkt. 10c

All Varieties Mixed

Height 5 to 12 ft.....Pkt. 10c

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

Bicolor Superba. Attractive annual of compact growth. Excellent for cutting. Golden yellow flowers with brown markings. Pkt. 10c.



Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue)

Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue)

A very beautiful hardy annual plant, 20 to 30 inches tall. Flowering freely from July to early autumn. Rich soil should be provided with plenty of space for plants to develop.

Grandiflora. Mixed colors. Pkt 10c.

Emperor, Mixed. A larger type than the Grandiflora, having only one leading stem at the top from which it produces a large cluster of beautiful flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia, Scarlet Sage

A standard bedding plant 18 to 24 inches tall, that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. It is especially adapted for a border in front of tall shrubs or in back of dwarf growing plants.

Salvia should be started indoors and transplanted to the open garden after danger of frost is past.

Splendens. Blooms from August until killed by frosts. The old favorite, producing scarlet flowers in summer and fall. Height about 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Clara Bedman or Bonfire. The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage. The plants form handsome globular bushes. Pkt. 15c.

Zurich. More dwarf in growth than other salvias, and more thickly studded with fine spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 25c.

America. A free and continuous bloomer, particularly valuable for bedding and planting in rows. Pkt. 25c.

Farinacea Blue. (Perennial.) Treat as an annual here in the Northwest. Plants grow from 4 to 5 feet tall, bearing long spikes of light blue flowers in August. Seed should be sown indoors in February. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are one of the most fascinating flowers of all garden annuals, but unfortunately there are many who find difficulty in getting the most out of them. As climbing vines for screens, trellises, arbors, or individual columns tastefully trained in the annual flower border, they make a wonderful showing; and the cut blooms, with their long wiry stems, delicate fragrance, and great variety of fascinating shades, have a grace and individuality for table decoration that no other flower quite equals. They are well worth the little extra trouble and pains it takes to grow them properly.

How to Grow Fine Sweet Peas

While Sweet Peas are of comparatively easy culture, if their requirements are taken into consideration, there are nevertheless, many failures reported each year and the question is often asked, "Can we really grow good Sweet Peas in our garden?" We can all grow fine Sweet Peas with lovely long stems if we will observe a few simple rules in their culture.

The absolute essentials are:

First—Good seed.

Second—Rich soil, deeply dug.

Third—Early sowing.

Fourth—Early staking.

Fifth—Frequent fertilization to insure healthy, rapid and continuous growth.

Sixth—Keep soil loose and porous.

Fall preparation of ground is preferable but if this has not been done start as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring.

Select an open sunny spot in the richest part of the garden and when you have decided how long the row will be, apply a thick layer of well rotted barnyard manure about 18 inches wide. If barnyard manure is not obtainable, pulverized sheep manure can be used. Remember that Sweet Peas are deep rooting plants so that the soil must be deeply and thoroughly worked. Spade the manure in as deep as the fork will go and turn the soil over three or four times so that the manure becomes thoroughly mixed with it, then level, and your bed is ready for planting. Sow in double rows, that is, open two drills about 8 to 10 inches apart and 4 to 5 inches deep and scatter the seed liberally, but not too thick (about one ounce to 15 running feet), then cover. The support for the plants to climb on is placed in the center of the two rows and should be in place by the time the plants are 2 inches high.

Success with Sweet Peas necessitates a rapid, healthy and vigorous growth during the cool weather of April and early May. An application of Floranid or Stim-u-Plant about May 1 will help the plants to get their growth during this cooler weather.

A mulch of straw manure or lawn clippings placed around the plants when hot weather sets in will help to conserve the moisture and keep the roots cool. If watering is necessary, do it thoroughly as a light sprinkling will have a tendency to cause the feeding roots to turn upward toward the moisture and a dry spell will ruin the plants. Thorough watering will encourage deep rooting.

Sweet Peas require sufficient plant food at all times, and you will find that a top dressing of sheep manure or bone meal applied regularly every two weeks and hoed in will help produce strong healthy vines.

The flowers should be kept cut and all seed pods removed if it is desired to have a long season of them.

Sweet Pea culture has been summarized by one writer as follows: Trench deeply, manure liberally, plant thinly, stake quickly, water freely, dispoed promptly.

PRICES ON SWEET PEAS

All varieties are: Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

The following named varieties represent the most popular shades of the large flowering Spencer Sweet Peas. **Burpee's Giant White:** One of the most perfect white Sweet Peas produced. The flowers are of wonderful size and form.

Commander Goddall: The color is an attractive shade of deep violet-blue. Flowers are large and attractively waved and fluted.

Countess Spencer: A soft rose-pink which deepens at the outer edges. Large and well waved.

Florence Nightingale: A soft clear rich lavender, enlivened with a faint sheen of rose-pink.

Giant Attraction: The large shell-pink blooms are very beautiful; clear in color, of large size and fine form. It is a free bloomer.

Hawthorn Cerise: The blooms are large and waved with a glowing rose cerise on cream ground.

Hawthorn Lavender: A free bloomer of pure lavender color.

Hawthorn Maroon: A rich red-maroon resembling polished mahogany. A remarkably strong grower.

Hawthorn Pink: The flowers are clear salmon-pink; wings almost rose-pink. One of the finest of Pinks.

Carmelita: Lovely light rosy pink.

Cheftain: Pure satiny mauve.

Daffodil Improved: Large rich deep cream.

Del Monte: Rich salmon cerise pink.

PRICES ON SWEET PEAS

All varieties are: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.



Gould's Famous Reliable Mixture Sweet Peas

King Mauve: A very pleasing shade of rosy mauve. Flowers are of immense size and charmingly waved or frilled.

King White: Noted for the glistening purity of the whiteness and perfect finish of the flower.

New Wedgewood: The immense blooms are a lovely shade of bright blue. One of the finest of blues.

Picture: Color is a blend of cream and pink shades, having a deeper flush on the wings. Exceptionally large and exquisitely frilled on the edges.

Blue Bird: A fine blue of extremely bright color. The flowers are large and come on long, stout stems. A new introduction.

King Edward: One of the best crimson Sweet Peas in existence.

Pink Perfection: Is a rich pure shade of bright salmon pink. The flowers are very large and frilled.

The President Harding: An entirely new shade called Peach Red. One of the very latest Burpee introductions.

Empire: Is a flower of great substance, with its clear cerise pink blossoms suffused with rose.

Royal Purple: Very rich and warm purple; having a slightly softer color tone; early. Flowers are large and well waved.

Improved Tangerine: The finest of orange colored Sweet Peas. Deep orange color almost approaches to a tangerine orange tint. Flowers are of great size.

Fiery Cross: The standards are a bright fire-red with wings of a rich cherry and orange blend.

Hercules: A magnificent deep rose pink.

Jack Cromwell: Fine dark blue of enormous size.

The President: Most brilliant orange scarlet. Four immense flowers are borne on strong stems.

Gould's Reliable Mixture Sweet Peas

Gould's Reliable Spencer Mixture of Sweet Peas is composed of a special selection of varieties to produce a harmony of colors that is rarely offered in mixtures.



Inoculate seed at planting time with Nitragin. You will get finer, more vigorous and healthier Sweet Peas.

Garden size, postpaid 25c.

PLEASE NOTE

This price list cancels all prices on any previous issue of the Red Figure price list, on the same items. We reserve the right to forward seed to the value of the money sent us, according as the market is higher or lower. Prices quoted include free delivery to any railway station in St. Paul. If Field or Grass Seeds or other items not marked prepaid are wanted by Parcel Post, please add postage at the rates given on page 2 of our catalog.

Gould's SPECIAL Field Seed Red Figure Price List

Issued January 6, 1930

R. L. Gould & Company
RELIABLE SEEDS SINCE 1890 POULTRY FEEDS
St. Paul, Minn.

Prices subject to stock being unsold.

DISCLAIMER

R. L. Gould & Co. do not give and their agents and employees are forbidden to give any warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money paid for same will be promptly refunded.

ALFALFA

Seamless bags extra at 40c each—150 lbs. per bag.
60 lbs. to the bushel.

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
Gould's Reliable Grimm...	12	65c	\$7.25	\$14.00	\$27.00	\$44.50
Common	15	55c	4.50	8.50	16.50	27.00

OUR ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEED COMES
FROM VERIFIED ORIGIN. THIS ASSURES
YOU THE VARIETY TO BE TRUE TO NAME.
DO NOT BUY UNCERTAIN SEED.

CLOVERS

Seamless bags extra at 40c each—150 lbs. per bag.
60 lbs. to the bushel.

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
MEDIUM RED Sterling	8	55c	\$4.50	\$ 8.50	\$16.00	\$26.50

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER Sterling	8	55c	4.50	8.50	16.50	27.50
--------------------------------------	---	-----	------	------	-------	-------

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER Sterling	8	50c	4.50	8.75	17.00	28.20
--	---	-----	------	------	-------	-------

WHITE OR DUTCH CLOVER Reliable	8	70c	7.25	14.00	27.50	45.00
---	---	-----	------	-------	-------	-------

SWEET CLOVER—WHITE BLOSSOM Sterling	14	25c	1.75	3.20	6.10	10.00
--	----	-----	------	------	------	-------

SWEET CLOVER—YELLOW BLOSSOM Sterling	15	25c	2.00	3.65	7.00	11.00
---	----	-----	------	------	------	-------

TIMOTHY

Seamless bags extra at 40c—45 lbs. to the bushel.

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	10 lbs.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
TIMOTHY Sterling	10	15c	\$1.10	\$2.15	\$4.10	\$8.75

	Lbs. per acre	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED Reliable	12	\$1.80	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$10.50

MISCELLANEOUS GRASS SEEDS

Burlap bags 15c each; seamless 40c—14 lbs. to the bushel.

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	10 lbs.	14 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	20	50c	\$4.50	\$6.30	\$10.50	\$40.00
Red Top	10	35c	2.50	3.50	6.25	23.00
Meadow Fescue	25	45c	3.00	3.75	7.00	25.00
Sheep Fescue	20	70c	5.50	7.50	13.00	50.00
Perennial Rye Grass.....	28	25c	2.00	2.15	3.50	12.00
Poa Trivialis	20	80c	7.00	10.25	16.00	60.00
Orchard Grass	28	35c	3.00	4.00	6.75	25.00
Bromus Inermis	28	45c	3.25	4.20	7.00	27.00
Creeping Bent	20	1.25	11.00	15.00	25.00	100.00

SEED GRAIN

Burlap bags, 15c; seamless, 40c each, extra

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
OATS					
Gould's Selected Swedish.....	32	10c	45c	75c	\$1.25
N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln.....	32	10c	50c	80c	1.30
Silver Mine	32	10c	40c	60c	1.00
Sixty Day	32	10c	40c	60c	1.00
Gopher	32	10c	40c	65c	1.15

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
BARLEY					
Velvet	48	10c	45c	75c	\$1.30
Mansbury	48	10c	35c	60c	1.10
Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55....	48	10c	35c	50c	1.10
White Hulless	48	10c	65c	1.15	2.15

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
SPELTZ					
Speltz or Emmer.....	40	10c	35c	65c	\$1.10

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
RYE					
Spring	56	10c	60c	\$1.10	\$1.90

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
WHEAT					
Marquis	60	10c	70c	\$1.20	\$2.15
Kubanka or Durum.....	60	10c	75c	1.25	2.25

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
FLAX					
Common	56	20c	75c	\$1.35	\$2.50
Linota	56	25c	85c	1.60	3.00

FIELD PEAS

60 lbs. per bushel.

Seamless bags, 40c each—contain about 150 lbs.

	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
Canada Yellow	15c	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$7.00
Canada Green	15c	1.35	2.50	4.50	7.00
White Marrowfat	15c	1.85	3.50	6.60	10.00

FIELD BEANS

60 lbs. to the bushel.

Seamless bags extra at 40c each—contain about 150 lbs. per bag.

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
M. A. C. Robust.....	35c	\$2.00	\$2.75	\$5.25	\$10.00
Manchu Soy	20c				
Wls. Black	25c				

BUCKWHEAT

Sacks extra—Burlap, 15c; Seamless, 40c each.

	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
Japanese	10c				
Silver Hull	10c				

Gould's SPECIAL Field Seed Price List—Continued

Issued Jan. 6, 1930

R.L. Gould & Company

Seedsman Since 1898

Saint Paul, Minn.

Prices subject to stock being unsold.

FIELD CORN

All corn packed 2½ bu. per bag. Seamless bags extra at 40c each. These quotations are F. O. B. St. Paul. All corn offered subject to stock remaining unsold.

Prices Will Be Given Later

FODDER CORN

Seamless bags containing 2½ bu. each, 40c extra

Prices Will Be Given Later

POP CORN

	1	5	10	25	100
	lb.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Black Beauty	20c	\$.85	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$10.00
White Rice	15c	.65	1.10	2.50	9.00
Japanese Dwarf Rice.....	20c	.85	1.50	3.00	10.00

SORGHUM

Burlap Bags, 15c; seamless 40c each, extra.

	lbs. per	1	5	10	25	100
	acre	lb.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Minnesota	50	10c	40c	\$.65	\$1.25	\$4.50
Southern Amber Cane.....	50	10c	35c	.60	1.15	4.00

MILLETS

Prices Will Be Given Later

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Prices Will Be Given Later

SALT

Farmers' Best, 100-lb. bag.....	\$1.00
Buffalo, fine table, 100-lb. bag.....	1.25
White Cattle, 50-lb. block, each.....	.65
Epsom Salts, for stock or poultry, per lb.....	.10

ONION SETS

Quantity Prices Will Be Quoted Later

ONION PLANTS

Bermudas Yellow and Crystal White Wax

White Wax, crate of 6,000; F. O. B. St. Paul.....\$4.50

Yellow Bermuda, crate of 6,000; F. O. B. St. Paul.....\$4.50

100 plants, postpaid, of either variety.....30c

No orders can be accepted after May 1st.

SEED POTATOES

All Hand Selected—Bags Included.

Prices Will Be Given Later

FERTILIZERS

	5	10	25	50	100	500	1
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	Ton
Lawn and Garden							
Grower, 5-8-6.....	.50	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$21.25	\$80.00
Vigoro, 4-12-4.....	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	21.25	80.00
Sheep Manure, 2½-1-2½							
.....	.30	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	10.00	35.00
0-9-27 .....	.40	.65	1.15	2.00	3.50	14.75	60.00
Superphosphate, 0-20-0 .....	.30	.50	.90	1.50	2.50	10.00	35.00
Bonemeal.....	.40	.65	1.15	2.00	3.00	13.75	50.00
Raw Bone meal ....	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	3.75	15.75	58.00
Sulphate of Ammonia, 25-0-0							
.....	.65	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.50	20.00	75.00
Muriate of Potash, 0-0-50							
.....	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	17.00	65.00
Nitrate of Soda, 15.7-0-0 .....	.65	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.50	20.50	80.00
Calcium Nitrate, 15-0-0 .....	.50	.90	1.45	2.50	4.50	20.00	75.00
Dried Blood, 16½-0-0 .....	.75	1.15	2.00	3.60	6.50	31.25	120.00
Hydrated Lime .....	.35	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	8.00	26.00
Land Plaster or Gypsum							
.....	.35	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	7.00	23.00
Nitrophoska (15-30-15)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.50		
Floranid	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.50	15.00		
Pulverized Limestone .....	.25	.35	.50	.75	1.25	5.50	20.00
Hardwood Ashes .....	.30	.50	.90	1.50	2.50	10.00	35.00
Shredded Cattle Manure							
.....	.30	.50	.90	1.50	2.50	12.50	40.00
Horn Shavings .....	.60	1.00	2.00	3.25	6.00	27.00	105.60
Hoof Meal .....	.60	1.00	2.00	3.50	6.25	27.00	106.75

Gould's Cackler

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY OR OFTENER IN CONNECTION
WITH POULTRY FEED PRICE LIST IN THE INTEREST OF
POULTRY RAISERS. SENT FREE TO ANYONE ON REQUEST.

Vol. 7

JANUARY 6, 1930

No. 3

Keep Records

Among your New Year resolutions be sure to include the keeping of a cost record of your poultry, if you are not already doing so. That is the only sure way to tell if you are making money or not. If your birds are not giving you a good return something is wrong. Poultry raising is a business and no business can be run successfully unless you keep a record of what you pay out and how much you take in. A few minutes each day will keep your record up-to-date, but it should not be neglected. You should be able to tell by your records whether you are making or losing money. You should clear \$2.00 a year on each bird. If you are not doing that, something is wrong in the way you are raising your poultry.

Cackler and Special Field Seed Price List is combined in this issue, but will be printed and mailed separately after this. If you have not been receiving regular mailings of the Cackler and wish future issues, please drop us a card. Cackler is free.

Saving Feed

During the Fall and Winter months when your birds are kept indoors, it is best to feed the scratch grains in clean deep litter, in order that the birds get the necessary exercise to keep them healthy. There will be no danger in over-feeding this way. If the next morning you find any grain left in the litter, then cut down on the amount you are feeding until you find them hustling and cleaning up every bit. But do not let the birds go hungry. It is a good practice to feed less in the morning and noon but a liberal amount in the late afternoon and towards roosting time. Especially in very cold weather should the birds go to roost with a full crop. Birds should be able to get at the mash hoppers at any time. That is the feed that makes them lay.

Frost-bitten Combs

As soon as you notice any birds with frosted combs or wattles, rub gently in order to bring back the circulation. Then apply a little witch hazel, also vaseline or some healing salve twice a day to the frosted parts. Keep such birds in a fairly warm and dry place, but too warm will be harmful. You will seldom find a bird with frosted comb in a well ventilated hen-house. Combs and wattles will freeze much more easily in coops that are damp. Damp houses indicate poor ventilation.

When it isn't profitable to feed mash to the hens it is not profitable to keep them. Feed a good mash the year round. It pays.

Can I Make a Living Raising Poultry?

Often this question is put to us. A person who asks you this has the wrong conception of poultry raising. If he were to start a grocery store, or any other business, he would not ask you if he would succeed or not. He knows that it depends on his ability entirely, to succeed.

Most of the beginners who raise poultry fail to recognize it as a business. Like any business, there is lots to learn before you can make it a paying proposition. Poultry raising is looked on by too many as an easy pastime to make money. Simply buying a lot of chickens regardless of whether they are layers, and then setting out some grains which they think is all that is needed to make the hens shell out, and for them to rake in the money, is a costly experience. Yet many go through this process every year, and give it up and say that raising poultry does not pay. In fact this is true with lots of other businesses, that also have their full share of failures. Day dreaming and not enough work and thought is the cause of most failures in poultry raising.

It takes lots of good common sense, plenty of work and experience to succeed in poultry raising, or any other business. Poultry raising will pay those who have the ability to follow these principles, and really like the work and contact with chickens. That will take you half way to success.

Do Not Push Your Breeders For Eggs

During the months of high priced eggs, there is a tendency to push your breeding stock too heavily for eggs. Your breeding stock should not be sacrificed for egg production as you will have to pay dear for this later on, if you crowd them too fast. When the breeding season comes along, your birds will be in a run-down condition, and eggs laid for hatching will be of weak vitality. It is better to use your pullets for heavy egg production, and hold back your older birds for breeders, with the kind of feed that does not crowd them for eggs, but builds vitality and vigor instead. What your chicks will be depends on the male bird, and on the health and general condition of your breeder hens. You cannot expect them to lay heavy throughout the winter and then be in good condition for breeding in the spring months. Build your breeding stock up, not down. Then you can look forward with pride to your next generation of fowls.

Egg Mash is the backbone of egg production, and the breeding stock should not have much of this when conditioning. Instead feed them liberally of green food, such as sprouted oats, cabbage, mangels, and the like. Give them plenty of grain feed in deep litter. Feed this a little at a time and often during the day, so as to induce plenty of exercise in scratching. This is important in the health building program of your breeders. Cleanliness and good ventilation at all times are also two very important things in the welfare of your birds.

During very cold weather gather eggs every few hours to prevent chilling. Eggs that have been chilled are likely infertile and should not be used for hatching purposes.



Poultry Feed Price List

Strictly High Grade Feeds

R.L. Gould & Company

RELIABLE SEEDS SINCE 1898 POULTRY FEEDS
Saint Paul, Minn.



PLEASE NOTE—This price list cancels all previously issued. Prices quoted include bags, and are F.O.B. St. Paul, subject to change without notice. As prices on grains fluctuate from day to day, orders will be filled at current rate on the day received. Should prices decline we will refund amount overpaid or ship extra quantity to cover cash.

Baby Chick Mash Feeds

Pratt's Baby Chick Food
2½ lbs. .25c; 5 lbs. .40c; 5½ lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. .75c
25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$5.50

Blatchford's Chick Mash
4 lbs. .35c; 10 lbs. .65c; 25 lbs. \$1.40
50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5.00

Growing Mash

Gould's Growing Mash (With Buttermilk)
25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$4.50

Scratch Feeds

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Gould's Reliable Scratch	\$0.80	\$1.45	\$2.75
Gould's Red Ribbon			2.65
Gould's Baby Chick Starter	.95	1.75	3.35
Gould's Chick Feed	.90	1.70	3.25
Gould's Developing Feed	.85	1.65	3.10
Pigeon Feed			4.00

Egg Mash

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Gould's Reliable Egg Mash	\$.95	\$1.85	\$3.50
Blatchford's Egg Mash	1.10	2.20	4.00

Collis Dried Buttermilk

Two sizes—fine for mash, coarse for hopper feeding
8½ lbs. \$1.00 50 lbs. \$4.60
25 lbs. 2.50 100 lbs. 9.00

Kovita Pure Cod Liver Oil

For Poultry Feeding
1 qt. \$1.00; ½ gal. \$1.75; 1 gal. \$3.00; 5 gals. \$13.50; postpaid.

Bird Seed

	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Bird Seed, Gould's Mixture	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$1.15
Canary	.25	.65	1.25
Hemp	.25	.65	1.25
Rape	.25	.65	1.25
Sunflower	.25	.65	1.25
Bird Gravel (bulk)	.10	.25	.45
Cuttle Bone		Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c	

Unmixed Grains

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Steel Cut or Hulled Oats	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.35
Middlings	.55	1.05	1.95
Wheat Bran	.55	1.05	1.95
Corn Meal	.70	1.25	2.35
Shelled Corn	.70	1.25	2.30
Cottonseed Meal	1.00	1.75	3.35
Cracked Corn, screened (medium or hen size)	.70	1.25	2.35
Gluten Feed	.85	1.65	3.00
Kaffir Corn	.90	1.65	3.00
Oil Meal	1.00	1.85	3.50
Ground Oats	.70	1.25	2.30
Barley	.70	1.25	2.35
Oats	.70	1.10	2.00
Wheat	.75	1.45	2.75
Alfalfa Leaf Meal	1.10	2.00	3.50
Alfalfa Meal	.80	1.45	2.75
Sunflower Seed	2.25	4.25	8.00
Hulled Oats	1.00	1.75	3.35
Cracked Wheat	.90	1.45	2.75
Rolled Oats	1.00	1.75	3.35

High Protein Feeds

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Darling's Meat Scraps	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$4.25
Swift's Meat Scraps	1.25	2.25	4.25
Fish Meal	1.65	3.00	5.75
Blood Meal	1.65	3.00	5.75
Ground Bone	1.25	2.25	4.00
Bone Meal	1.25	2.25	4.00
Meat Crisps, 3 lbs. 40c; 6½-lb. pkg. 80c; 25 lbs. \$2.50			

Shell, Grit and Charcoal

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Oyster Shell (hen size)	\$0.45	\$0.80	\$1.50
Oyster Shell (chick size)	.50	.90	1.50
Mica Crystal Grit (Chick, pigeon or hen size)	.40	.75	1.40
"Two-in-One" Grit	.35	.60	1.10
Foust Pigeon Grit	.75	1.35	2.50
Charcoal (Blk. Diamond Brd.)	.75	1.35	2.50

Miscellaneous Feed

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Blatchford's Calf Meal	\$1.40	\$2.70	\$5.25
Blatchford's Pig Meal	1.20	2.30	4.50
Mineral Feed for all live stock and poultry			\$3.50
Champion Dog Biscuits, 25 lbs.			\$3.00
Sergeant's Dog Biscuits, 2 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs.			\$2.75

Peat Litter

10 lbs. \$1.00; Bale, 145 lbs. minimum \$4.50

**Sanvitalia. Procumbens (Creeping Zinnia)**

An annual of dwarf compact growth; useful for edging, beds, baskets or vase. Showy, bright yellow flowers bloom all summer. Pkt. 10c.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

Commonly known as the Pincushion Plant growing to a height of 20 to 30 inches. The flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. When given plenty of room and the blossoms are picked off regularly they will bloom all through the summer.

Large Tall Double.

The varieties we offer are the large size and a greatly improved variety. Ageratum Blue...Pkt. 10c
Azure Fairy—

heavenly blue...Pkt. 10c
Black Purple....Pkt. 10c
Cherry RedPkt. 10c
Fiery ScarletPkt. 10c
Fire King.....Pkt. 10c
Flesh Color.....Pkt. 10c
King of Blacks..Pkt. 10c
LilacPkt. 10c
RosePkt. 10c
YellowPkt. 10c
Snowball, pure white.....Pkt. 10c
Mixed colorsPkt. 10c



Scabiosa—Large Flowering

Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower)

A dainty annual which yields an abundance of blooms on delicate fern-like stems. Very desirable for cut flowers. The colors range from light pink and white to bronze and buff. Height, 12 to 20 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Statice (Everlasting)

Beautiful free flowering plants similar to Baby's Breath; adapted for beds or borders. The flowers when dried, make pretty decorations for winter bouquets.

Bonduelli Bright Yellow.....Pkt. 10c
Sinuata, BluePkt. 10c
Sinuata, Deep Blue.....Pkt. 10c
Sinuata, LavenderPkt. 10c
Sinuata, RosePkt. 10c
Sinuata, WhitePkt. 10c
Suworowii Beautiful Soft Rose.....Pkt. 10c
Mixed ColorsPkt. 10c

Stocks

One of the most highly prized of our annuals. The delightful fragrance, free blooming, long lasting character make them invaluable for cut flowers. Grow 20 to 30 inches tall.

Early Giant Imperial Mixed.....Pkt. 15c

Sweet Peas. (See Previous Page.)**Sweet William (Annual)**

The plants are of the same type and habits as of the old perennial kinds, but this annual variety will bloom the first year from seed. The blooms are very similar to the older sorts, having a variety of colors and very fragrant. Grows 15 to 20 inches tall. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Tagetes

Dwarf, compact, bushy annuals of the Marigold family, with beautiful fern-like leaves, densely covered with flowers of bright, orange and golden yellow, which flower from June until frost. A fine plant for the border. About 9 inches high.

Lucida

Of upright and somewhat open growth, much more sweet scented than other Marigolds. Pkt. 10c.

Signata, Pumila

Bright orange, more spreading and bushier than Lucida. Pkt. 10c.

Thunbergia (Black Eyed Susan)

A beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber. Used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, etc., and to cover low fences. Will grow 5 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Tithonia. Speciosa

Robust half-hardy annuals sometimes shrubby at base, with single head, which is scarlet and about 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

Urospermum. Delechampi

Pyrenean Rock Plant. Resembles a miniature dandelion. Very fine for the rockery. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena, Mammoth

The Verbena is one of the most popular garden annuals. They bloom profusely the first year from seed, the flowers lasting until late in autumn. Plants grow 12 to 20 inches high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Xeranthemum

Another of the free blooming annual Everlastings. The flowers are small, but very double and the variation in colors make it very attractive. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIAS—Our Famous Mixtures**Zinnia, Giant Double**

Zinnias are a hardy annual; one of the most desirable and lovely flowers found in the garden. Although the Zinnia is an old time garden flower which has to a certain extent been left in the background, we feel that the new and improved types of these Giant Zinnias are deserving of more space and attention. Zinnias are not subject to any of the common diseases or insect pests which so often destroy other flowers in the garden. They grow well in partial shade but like most flowers do best in a sunny location. The seed may be planted in the garden from April 15th to May 15th, and when the plants are two or three inches high they should

be thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches apart. If earlier blooms are wanted the seed may be started indoors and transplanted to the open garden from May 15th to June 1st. Plants flower from early summer until late in the fall.

These Giant Double varieties, which we offer, will grow from 2 to 3 feet and bloom continuously from July until frost.

Bright RosePkt. 10c
ButtercupPkt. 10c
Burnt Orange.....Pkt. 10c
Canary Yellow....Pkt. 10c
CrimsonPkt. 10c
Deep FleshPkt. 10c
Deep Salmon Rose..Pkt. 10c
Light Salmon Rose..Pkt. 10c
ScarletPkt. 10c
Shrimp Pink.....Pkt. 10c
WhitePkt. 10c
Special Mixture....Pkt. 10c



Giant Double Zinnia

Mexicana (Haageana)—Small double flowers in many colors, makes a beautiful border. 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Gracellima (Red Riding Hood) Dwarf Fiery Red. 12 inchesPkt. 10c

Zinnia, Giant Dahlia Flowered

The latest development in Zinnias, bearing flowers of mammoth size and in form like a perfect decorative dahlia. Marvelous blending of shades too delicate to be described, each distinctly different. The Dahlia Zinnias differ from the Giant Zinnias in the formation of the petals which, instead of overlapping, stand out like the decorative dahlia.

Exquisite, beautiful light rose.....Pkt. 15c
Old RosePkt. 15c
Golden State, rich orange yellow.....Pkt. 15c
Crimson Monarch, largest of the red shades.....Pkt. 15c
Giant Attraction, brick red.....Pkt. 15c
Scarlet Flame, a large beautiful bright scarlet....Pkt. 15c
Lemon BeautyPkt. 15c
Dream, fine deep lavender.....Pkt. 15c
Purple Prince, fine purple.....Pkt. 15c
Polar Bear, large pure white.....Pkt. 15c
Mixed ColorsPkt. 15c



Giant Dahlia Zinnia

PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

CULTURE. Everyone likes perennials because they are permanent—once established they increase in size and beauty. Many sorts are raised from seed, usually blooming the year after sowing. The seed bed must be well drained, fine and firm. If the soil is at all heavy cover with one inch of sand. The seed may be planted from May to early July. Sow the fine sorts in rows, 3 inches apart, on the surface of sand or well sifted soil, and press down with a board. Large seeds may be covered to twice their thickness. Water as required; when seedlings have two pair of leaves, transplant into rows a few inches apart each way, and later when they begin to crowd transplant a second time. This involves extra work but is necessary to raise sturdy plants. Keep them partly shaded all summer. In August or September, if well developed, they may be placed in their permanent locations where they are to blossom the following year, or left in the seed beds for early Spring transplanting.

Achillea (Double White Yarrow)

One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about 2 to 2½ feet high, blooms from spring until frost. Is covered with head of purest white double flowers. Pkt. 15c.



Coreopsis

Aconitum (Monks Hood)

Hardy Perennials with showy blue spikes of hood-shaped flowers. Valuable for planting in shady beds or borders. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Agrostemma (Coronaria)

Stout, erect-growing plants, with silver foliage, which contrasts well with the showy bright rosy-crimson flowers, produced during June and July. Grows 2 feet high. Fine for border or rockery. *Atro-sanguinea*. Pkt. 15c.

Alyssum Saxatile

Has masses of bright yellow flowers. After the blooming season is over the seed pods may be used in Everlasting bouquets. Grows 8 to 12 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

Anchusa, (It. Dropmore Variety)

Blue, large, for-get-me-not-like flowers. Very fine for the back of the perennial border or for a screen. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, blooms in June and July. Pkt. 15c.

Anthemis Tinctoria (Hardy Marguerite)

Grows about 12 to 15 inches high, bearing in profusion, daisy shaped, yellow flowers, that blossom in July and August. Pkt. 15c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from 18 inches to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, lavender, yellow and purple. For planting in permanent borders along woods or shrubbery

they are unsurpassed. *Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long Spurred Hybrids*. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Coerulea Rocky Mountain. Violet blue and white. 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Dobbie's Imperial, long spurred, mixed.....Pkt. 15c.

Bellis (English Daisy)

Daisies are easily raised from spring sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in a cool, shady place, but do well in almost any soil. Admirably adapted for edgings, borders and low beds. Height 6 to 8 inches.

Monstroza RedPkt. 15c

Monstroza RosePkt. 15c

Monstroza WhitePkt. 15c

Mixed colorsPkt. 15c

Boltonia (False Chamomile)

A very showy tall hardy perennial, which blooms from early summer until frost. Many blooms of a delicate pink shaded with lavender are open at one time making it very attractive. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall. Pkt. 15c.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells)

Well known beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials bearing a great profusion of attractive bell shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula Medium)

A hardy biennial blooming the second year from seed; of easy culture, but preferring rich moist soils. Grows about 3 feet high and bears single bell shaped flowers in blue, white, purple, and pink colors. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Cup and Saucer type. (Campanula Calycanthema)

In this variety the outer petals form a brim, like a saucer. A very popular variety. Pkt. 15c.

Candytuft

Very pretty, hardy perennials, for permanent front rows or edgings. Fine for early decorations.

Sempervirens, white flowers in spring. 12 inches. Pkt. 15c

Queen of Italy. Lilac flowers. 6 inches high. Pkt. 15c

Gibraltar, red and rosy-white. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Cerastium (Biebersteinii)

A pretty perennial plant for edging and rockery. Foliage is silvery and hairy; flowers white, covering plant completely in June. 6 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata

A hardy perennial about two feet high that produces an abundance of large, daisy shaped flowers on long stems. One of the best perennials for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.



Shasta Daisies

Daisy, Shasta

A hardy perennial bearing large pure white flowers, in great profusion on long stems, making it desirable for cut flowers. Height, 15 to 20 inches. Pkt. 15c.

THE BEST SEED FOR MONTANA

Your seeds have been most satisfactory. My Asters were beautiful until October sixth and my tomato plants, well, they just can't be beat. (Gould's Early Standard.) My Gladioli bloomed fine. I think your stuff is better adapted for Montana climates than any other I have used.

Mrs. Arthur Schneider, Cascade County, Mont.

**Daisy, Ox Eyed**

Flowers like the wild white daisy, but twice as large. Very hardy and easily grown, has long stems, making it very desirable for cut flowers. Plants grow 18 to 30 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

We have had very good results from your seeds and bulbs during the past year and also have had very prompt shipments. May you continue the high standard you have set.

L. T. Shotto,
Pine County, Minn.

Flowering Plants

During the months of May and early June we offer daily many thousands of Annual seedling flower plants. Also vegetable plants in many varieties. See pages 42 and 43 for perennial and Rock plants.

Success With Flower Seeds

Many flower seeds need to be started in-doors. These can be sown in shallow boxes or flats preferably in a temperature of between 60 and 70 degrees; covering seed to a depth of about 4 times their size, press down firmly with a board, water with a fine spray and do not allow the seedlings to dry out nor become over moist. Transplant 1 inch apart into similar boxes or 2 inch pots, when the seedlings have formed 2 or 3 leaves.

**Delphinium****Delphinium****(Hardy Larkspur)**

Very decorative border plants ranging in height from two to five feet. The colors run from pure white to dark blue. When plants are 15 inches high, they should be staked to prevent breaking down.

Belladonna. A very large flowered light azure blue. Pkt. 15c.

Bellamosum. Intensely rich dark blue. Pkt. 15c.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Digitalis, Foxglove

A very interesting family of old fashioned plants, whose culture is so simple as to bring them within the reach of all. It grows in strong clumps and is one of our very fine hardy perennials. Grows 2 to 4 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Shirley. A giant variety of the Gloxinia flowered type. Flower spikes 4 feet long of purest white to deepest rose colors, handsomely spotted. 5 to 7 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora, Blanket Flower

A very free blooming perennial bearing large yellow, or red daisy shaped flowers. Very easy to grow and will bloom all summer. Height, 24 to 30 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Geum

These beautiful flowering plants have become very popular for the hardy border or rockery. If the old stems are kept cut back the flowering period can be extended throughout the entire summer. Fine for cut flowers. Plants grow about 18 inches high.

Lady Stratheden. Rich golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Beautiful double crimson scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

**Campanula - Canterbury Bells**
See Page 38**Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath)**

The blossoms are small, star like, and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets. Grow 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 15c.

Helenium Autumnale

A showy native perennial growing 4 to 6 feet high. Has a spreading head of golden yellow daisy-like flowers, resembling the common chrysanthemum. Pkt. 15c.

Heliopsis (Scabra Zinniaeflora)

A new double flowering perennial bearing golden-yellow Zinnia-like flowers from July on. Height about 3 feet. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Heuchera (Alum Root, Coral Bells)

An ordinary hardy perennial of easy growth. Does well in any garden soil producing dainty sprays of rose carmine flowers on long stems. Plants grow 15 to 20 inches. Pkt. 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS

The most marked improvement is found in the Chater's strains. These are beautiful beyond description. The Chater's produce for the most part, flowers which are densely double, although occasionally some single blossoms are seen among them. The colors are innumerable, ranging from pure white to darkest maroon, some are bright and gay, others of the softest and most delicate shades and tints. The stalks grow 5 to 7 feet in height. These stalks are densely covered with blossoms as beautiful in texture and appearance as the rose.

Single Hollyhocks

Many prefer the single-flowering hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles and present a very handsome appearance. Mixed, pkt. 15c.

**Hollyhocks****Hollyhock. Chater's Double**

White	Pkt. 15c	Bright Red.....	Pkt. 15c
Salmon Rose.....	Pkt. 15c	Maroon	Pkt. 15c
Bright Pink.....	Pkt. 15c	Mixed Colors.....	Pkt. 15c
Yellow	Pkt. 15c		

Have used Gould's seeds for three or four years and have found them very satisfactory in every way.

Chas. A. Nelson, Polk County, Wis.

Flowers that do well in partial shade.

Aquilegia.	Lupine.
Asters.	Matricaria.
Bellis Daisies.	Mysotis.
Canterbury Bells.	Oenothera.
Clarkia.	Pansy.
Coreopsis.	Salvia.
Delphinium.	Schizanthus.
Digitalis.	Snagdragon.
Godetia.	Sweet Alyssum.

Low growing annuals for edgings and rockeries.

Ageratum.	Pansy.
Alyssum.	Petunia.
California Poppy.	Portulacca.
Candytuft.	Verbena.
Lobelia.	

**Honesty.** (See *Lunaria*)**Lathyrus.** (Hardy Sweet Pea)

Showy, free flowering, hardy perennial climber, valuable for covering old stumps, fences, etc., continually in bloom. Good for cut flowers. They require a rich deep soil. Grow 5 to 7 feet tall. Pink, red, white or mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Lavendula Vera. (True Lavender)

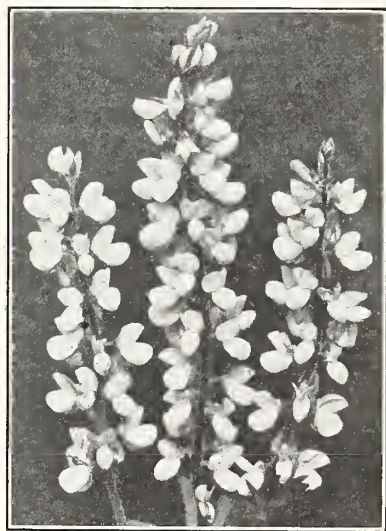
Delightfully fragrant flowers used dry for their lasting perfume. Plants grow 12 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

Linum Perenne

A pretty plant for the border, with light graceful foliage, bearing large flowers through the entire summer. Flowers are delicate light blue to pure white. Plants 15 to 18 inches in height. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Lunaria (Honesty or Satin Flower)

A curious biennial chiefly grown for its shiny silvery seed pods, which make a useful winter decoration, arranged with flowers in baskets and bouquets. When the seed pods are perfected, cut the stalks bearing them, and store away in a dry place. Grow 18 to 24 inches high. Pkt. 15c.



Lupine

Lupine

This will be found a great acquisition to any garden. It forms dense bushes three to four feet high, of elegant spikes completely clothed to the ground with snowy white and deep sea blue flowers, that are very fragrant. Lupines are one of the hardiest perennial plants grown, and will thrive in the poorest soil. Pkt. 15c.

Lychnis.

(Rose Campion)

Handsome hardy perennial with brilliant colored flowers. Excellent for borders; blooms first year if sown early. Colors: white, pink, to shades of rich scarlet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Lythrum. (Roseum Superbum)

A pretty, hardy perennial. Grows three to four feet high and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. Pkt. 15c.

Myosotis. (Forget-Me-Not)

These dainty little flowers love cool moist soils, and bloom freely in spring and fall. They make beautiful close borders or edgings. They flower the first season from early spring-planted seed, or seed may be sown in late summer or early fall. Grow 10 to 12 inches high. Alpestris, bright blue. Pkt. 15c.

Nepeta. (Mussini)

An excellent Perennial plant for the rock garden, or anywhere. Very compact, producing during July and August masses of beautiful lavender blooms. About 12 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

Pentstemon. (Bearded Tongue)

Attractive plants, much used in the hardy border. The bushes are pyramidal, 2 to 3 feet high, with erect branches thickly set with flowers 1½ inches long, varying in all shades from rosy-white to purple with white or veined throats. Pentstemon bloom the first season from spring-sown seed. Flowering season is from July until frost.

Sensation, Improved. Colors vary from pink to scarlet and maroon, beautifully blotched and veined with other colors. Pkt. 15c.

See page 42 for list of hardy perennial plants.

Physalis Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant)

The flower of this plant is not noticeable to any extent, but the fruit or seed pod which resembles a husk tomato, but is larger, will grow to about the size of an egg. These at first are green, but as they mature, turn to a bright red giving it the appearance of a Chinese lantern. The stems should then be cut, and unlike other Everlastings, should be hung up in an upright position to allow the lanterns to hang in their natural position. Grow 15 to 24 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

Physostegia

These handsome plants flower from July until frost, growing 3 to 4 feet high and bear broad, dense spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers not unlike a giant Heather. One of the most beautiful of our mid-summer flowering perennials. **Speciosa.** Pkt. 15c.

**Poppy, Oriental**

One of the most gorgeous of all perennials, producing in June and July its enormous blossoms, often 6 inches in diameter. The colors range from soft blush and rose to flaming scarlet and richest maroon. The flower stems are long and heavy, bending gracefully under the weight of the blossoms. The culture is simple if the directions at the top of first perennial page are followed. The plants are at their best when about 3 years old. Often one specimen will show 10 or 15 blooms. Height of plants, 18 to 30 inches. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Poppy, Iceland

Similar to the annual Shirley Poppy but in addition to the white, red and pink shades of the latter, the Iceland Poppy is often a fine yellow or orange color. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. Will flower entire season if seed pods are kept picked. Pick when in bud for cut flowers. Bloom the first season from spring planted seed.

Coonara Pink, Pkt. 15c.

Grendon Hybrids, Pkt. 15c.

Sunbeam Mixture, Pkt. 15c.



Iceland Poppies

Try Vigoro in your flower garden. You will be amazed at the vitality your plants will show and the most wonderful blooms you will get.

**Platycodon. (Japanese Bell-Flower)**

A member of the Campanula family, with handsome, branching spikes 1 to 2 feet high. Platycodon is considered by many the best bell flower. They bear these large, showy deep-blue flowers continuously from July until frost. Plant grows 18 to 24 inches high.

Grandiflorum, tall deep blue, 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 15c.
Mariese, dwarf deep blue, 12 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

Pyrethrum Hybridum

Bears large daisy-like flowers ranging in color from white to deep red with bright yellow centers; fine for cutting. Blooms in early spring and again in the fall. Plants grow 20 to 30 inches high. Single varieties, all colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.



Pyrethrum Hybridum

Romneya (Giant White Cal. Poppy)

This beautiful poppy should be planted in a well drained, sunny, sheltered location. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Flowers are 5 inches in diameter and very fragrant.

Coulteri, white. Pkt. 15c.

Saponaria (Bouncing Bet) Ocymoides

A very showy, hardy perennial rock plant about 9 inches high, producing during the summer masses of small, bright rose flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Scabiosa Caucasica

Resembling in shape the annual Scabiosa. This hardy variety bears large blossoms of a delicate lilac blue shade. The plants grow 18 to 24 inches high, blooming from July until frost. A fine plant for borders or cut flowers.

Lilac. Pkt. 15c. **White**. Pkt. 15c. **Perfecta**. Pkt. 15c.

New Giant Hybrid. Very choice specimen; outer edges of flower ruffled, colors range from light lavender to dark blue. Pkt. 15c.

New Columbaria Anthemifolia. Pink and lavender flowers measure up to 2½ inches across. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Scutellaria, Baicalensis Coelestina

The short, wiry stems are covered with clear blue Snapdragon-like flowers from June until August. Plant this in the rockery. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 15c.

Sidalcea

Erect growing branching plants 2 to 3 feet high, producing during June and July pretty mallow-like flowers, about an inch in diameter. **Rosy Gem**. Bright rose color. Pkt. 15c.

Silene (Catchfly) Schafta

A charming plant for the rockery or border, growing 4 to 6 inches high, bearing masses of bright pink flowers from July until October. Pkt. 15c.

Stachys (Woundwort)

A very desirable plant, about 4 inches, for rock garden, edging or clump in the border where you want intense color. Plant forms densely-leaved mass of bright, silvery-white wooly foliage and clusters of light purple flowers. **Lanata**. Pkt. 15c.

Use EVERGREEN to rid your garden of insects. Evergreen is non-poisonous yet it kills both sucking and chewing types of insects.

Statice (Sea Lavender)

Produces a mass of tiny blossoms resembling the Baby's Breath.

Latifolia. A charming variety for the border or rockery. Fine for bouquets. 12 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Perezi. Half hardy perennial. A beautiful bright blue. Adapted for borders and greenhouse forcing. 30 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Sunflower. (Helianthus)

Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year.

Autumn Glory

Bright yellow flowers; blooming in August and September. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Maximiliana

Flowers single, clear yellow, with several rows of large ray petals and full center. Blossoms late in the autumn. Height, 5 to 6 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Multiflorus

Dwarf double yellow like an aster; blooming in August. Grow 18 to 36 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

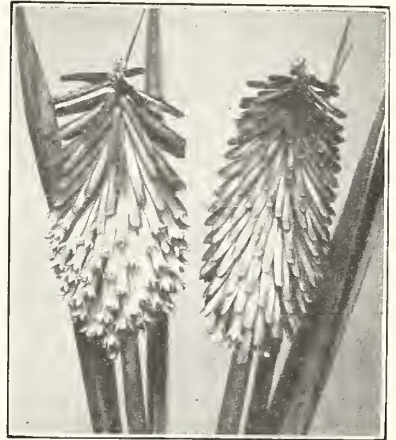
Sweet William. (Dianthus Barbatus)

A beautiful, free-blooming, hardy perennial producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich and varied flowers. Plant grows 15 to 20 inches high.

Single MixedPkt. 15c
Double MixedPkt. 15c

Tritoma.**(Red Hot Poker)**

Although these are hardy plants, many will flower the first year if seed is sown early. They grow 3 to 4 feet high and bear in August blazing, orange-red spikes, blooming until frost. Very effective for cut flowers. **Hybrida**. Pkt. 15c.



Tritoma or Torch Lily

Tunica**(Saxifraga)**

This plant is especially useful for rockery. While it is a hardy perennial it will bloom the first season. Grows but a few inches high, but bears numerous pretty pink flowers throughout the season and way into November. Pkt. 15c.

Valeriana

A hardy plant about 2 feet high, producing large clusters of red or white flowers, very fragrant; fine for bouquets.

Rubra Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Verbascum

A good plant for the rockery or wild garden. Foliage is grey-green, rough; and yellow flowers in long, drooping racemes. Flowers a few weeks in mid-summer.

Wiedmannianum. Pkt. 15c. **Miss Willmott**. Pkt. 15c.

Veronica Speedwell V. Spicata

Height, 18 to 30 inches, flowers all summer; showy spikes, of bright blue flowers. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Vinca

Ornamental free-blooming plants with bright green shiny foliage. One of the best long-flowering bedding plants. A fine cut flower. May also be potted and kept in bloom through the winter. Sow seed indoors early, or in the open when ground is warmed up. Grow 12 to 18 inches high. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Wallflower

Half hardy perennials bearing dainty, yellowish, red or orange flowers, which have a delicious odor. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

Single, mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Double, finest mixed. Pkt. 15c.

PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS

A great many prefer to start their perennial beds or borders from plants instead of seed, as the plants will often bloom the first year, while with seed, it means a delay of from one to three years before you get a display of flowers. The following list has been selected with care and contains some of the most popular and beautiful plants for the garden. They are field grown and are usually ready to forward about April 1st, if weather is right. But please order early so as to be certain of getting the kind you want.

ACHILLEA.

One of the best flower plants for border. Height 2½ feet. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

ACONITUM (Monkshood) FISHERI.

Pale blue. 18 inches. Blooms September-October. Each 35c; postpaid 45c; 1 doz. \$3.50; postpaid \$3.75.

AQUILEGIA, Long Spurred Hybrids.

The distinct, clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers make it one of showiest and most desirable, especially for planting at the base of foundation walls, or under trees, grows 3 feet tall. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

ASTERS.

Its flowers make a beautiful show after many Fall plants and flowers have been killed by the cold. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

One of the best for cut flowers; its golden blossoms blooming in profusion from June until frost. Plants grow 2 feet high. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DELPHINIUM.

A choice strain of Hybrids embracing all shades of blue. Its long showy spikes flower from June until killed by frost. Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS, Hardy Garden Pinks.

Their perfect form and rich coloring make them a prime favorite for Summer bouquets. No garden is complete without this fragrant flower. Plants grow 12 inches high. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DIANTHUS LATIFOLIUS, Atro-Coccineus.

A hybrid Sweet William having a beautiful deep crimson blossom. An all summer bloomer. Suitable for border or bed. Height 12 inches. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS, Sweet William.

A fine old garden favorite which perpetuates itself by self sowing. Flowers in June and July. Plants grow to a height of 18 to 24 inches. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DIELYTRA, Bleeding Heart.

The pink and white heart-shaped flowers are borne on long graceful stems, making the plant, with its finely cut foliage, very attractive. The plants increase in size from year to year and are beautiful, even when not in bloom. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Each 75c; postpaid 90c; 1 doz. \$8.00; postpaid \$8.25.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove.

Furnishes a grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Plants grow 2 to 4 feet high. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

GAILLARDIA, Grandiflora. Blanket Flower.

Makes one of the most gorgeous displays of flowers of any of the perennials. Center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, strikingly ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. Grows on any kind of soil, and flowers from June until frost. Height, 2 feet. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath.

Produces small white flowers on branched stems so thick as to give the plants a lace-like effect. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

HIBISCUS OR MALLOW.

A very robust growing plant, having large flowers of Red, Pink and White shades. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

ICELAND POPPY.

Will bloom from June until frost. The colors are mostly yellow and orange with few white. Plants grow about 12 inches high. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star)

SPICATA.

Purple spikes, 2-3 ft. Blooms July-September. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

LYCHNIS OR MALTESE

CROSS

Blooms in June and July. One of the best old fashioned flowers of today. The color is brick red. Height, 1 to two feet. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid, \$2.75.

MERTENSIA (Blue Bells)

VIRGINICA.

Blue, fading to clear pink. 1½ ft. Blooms in June. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

MONARDA (Bergamot)

DIDYMA SCARLET.

Brilliant scarlet. 2-3 ft. Blooms July-August. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

OENOTHERA (Evening

Primrose) YOUNG.

Bright yellow. 2 ft. Blooms June-August. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid, \$2.75.

ORIENTAL POPPY.

One of the most gorgeous of all perennials, producing in June and July enormous blossoms, often 6 inches in diameter, in colors that range from soft blush and rose to flaming scarlet and richest maroon. One plant will often show 10 to 12 blooms. Plants grow about 3 feet. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PHLOX, named.

Are a favorite in nearly every garden. Do best when planted in masses, producing a blaze of color which stands out strikingly against a background of shrubs or vines. Plants increase in size each year, and blossoms increase in number and size for several years.

CHAMPS ELYSEE, a bright rosy-magenta; very effective.

JEANNE D'ARC, a good late flowering white.

MISS LINGARD, pure white; the earliest of all, blooms all summer. Good for cut flowers.

RIVERTON JEWEL, a lovely mauve-rose with a brilliant carmine-red eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS, Rosy-carmine with claret-red eye. Very bright.

THOR, a splendid variety of a lovely shade of deep salmon-pink suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. Above named Phlox, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40 postpaid.



Liatris





PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI, Chinese Lantern.

Grown for its bright colored seed pods which are used in winter bouquets. Height, 2 feet. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM, Hybridum.

A splendid cut flower that blooms profusely on long straight stems, colored in all shades of rose. Grows 2 feet high. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PYRETHRUM, Giant White Daisy.

One of the best September blooming perennials for the Northwest, bearing its large white flowers on 5-foot stems. Plants grow 2 feet high. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA.

A soft shade of lavender blooming from June until September. Height, 2 to 3 feet. A splendid cut flower. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

SHASTA DAISY.

One of the most popular perennials. Produces showy flowers of the purest white all summer long. Grow about 30 inches high.

ALASKA. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

ELDER. Large, white, earliest of all. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

MAXIMUM ROBINSONII. Very large flower, narrow tassel-like petals. A wonder. Each 35c; postpaid 45c; 1 doz. \$3.50; postpaid \$3.75.

STATICE LATIFOLIA, Sea Lavender.

A charming perennial border plant, 1 to 2 feet high, fine for cutting. Flowers will last throughout the winter when dried. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker) **PFITZERI**.

Orange scarlet. 3-4 feet. Blooms August-October. Each 35c; postpaid 45c; 1 doz. \$3.50; postpaid \$3.75.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope) **COCCINEA**.

Soft pink to purplish red. 3-4 feet. Blooms June-October. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

See page 27 for Annual Flowering Plants.

ROCK GARDENS

The growing popularity of Rock Gardening is due to the many possible ways it can be made. Just flag stones in the lawn help to give the home grounds that touch of Rock Garden atmosphere and naturalness, which is loveliness.

A noted authority on Rock Gardens suggests that those who are about to go into Rockery to start with some of the more common plants such as the Viola Pansy, dwarf Petunias, Alyssum, etc. These are very easy to grow and flower all summer. After you have made your start you will be fascinated with the beauty of rockery and will want to add some of the many hundreds of beautiful dwarf plants; many of which are perennials and will come up year after year. Your imagination will begin to develop the most surprising ideas. You will be laying out miniature mountain sides on which a single colorful plant will represent a whole field of flowers. This planning and planting is thrilling.

In small yards, and in most instances, it is best to place the rockery in one corner or at one side of the grounds. In the case of a terrace being worked up into a rockery, this, of course, need not apply.

The charm of Rock Gardening depends largely on how well you can imitate Nature. Study natural rock formations for ideas. Make your Rock Garden appear as if it had grown there. Weather beaten limestone or sandstones, not highly colored, are the best. Broken pieces from a ledge or quarry make fine rock garden stones. Round boulders are not suited for rockery. Rocks should not be placed for beauty alone but also to provide the roots of plants cool areas under ground to quench their thirst even when the top surface is hot and dry.

Simplicity should be the guiding spirit in all Rock Gardening. Stones should lay in an irregular manner, natural and informal, and where they are grouped for a flower garden, should be turned or sloped in so that the natural rainfall will be diverted to the plants. Not over half of the rock should be left protruding from the soil.

Rock Garden soil differs from ordinary garden soil in that it must permit good drainage and not be of rich loam, but made up of equal parts of gravel, small bits of crushed stone or cinders, granulated peat moss or leaf mold and garden soil. In making a mound for rocks and plants, first mix smaller pieces of stones in the lower soil in order to have good drainage. Your success with rock plants will depend much on good drainage.



Rock and Alpine Plants

All Perennials, Rock Garden and Alpine plants offered in this list are strong, field grown, two-year-old transplanted. Our plants will bloom in full glory the first season after planting.

On mail orders please add 10c for single plant to cover postage and packing; 25c for one dozen plants.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Bright yellow, 10 inches. Blooms in May. Each 25c.

ANCHUSA MYOSOTIFLORA. Charming blue flowers. 1 foot. Blooms in May. Each 35c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) **ALPINA**. Dwarf, mixed colors. Blooms in June. Each 25c.

ARABIS (Rock Cress) **ALPINA**. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses. Dwarf. Blooms in May. Each 25c.

ARMERIA (Thrift) **MARITIMA**. Pale pink. 3 to 6 inches. Blooms in June. Each 25c.

CAMPANULA (Harebell) **CARPATICA**. Blue. 8 inches. Blooms in June. Each 25c.

CAMPANULA (Harebell) **CARPATICA ALBA**. White variety. 8 inches. Each 25c.

CAMPANULA (Blue Bells of Scotland) **ROTUNDIFOLIA**. Clear blue. 10 inches. Blooms June to August. Each 35c.

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer) **TOMENTOSUM**. White, 6 inches. Blooms in May. Each 25c.

CHRYSANthemum (Aretic Daisy) **ARTICUM**. Large pure white. 8 inches. Blooms September to October. Each 25c.

DIANTHUS (Cushion Pink) **CAESIUS**. Rose. 4 inches. Blooms in June. Each 25c.

GYPSOPHILLA REPENS. Clouds of white flowers. 6 inches. Blooms July-August. Each 25c.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sunrose) **MUTABILIS**. A mixture of pink and orange. 8 inches. Blooms July to September. Each 25c.

HEUCHERA (Coralbell) **SANQUINEA**. Red. 10 inches. Blooms in July. Each 35c.

IBERIS (Candytuft) **SEMPERVIRENS**. White. 8 inches. Blooms in May. Each 25c.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia). Begonia-like flowers for rock gardens. Bloom all summer. 2 feet. Each 35c.

IRIS PUMILA CYANEA. Dwarf iris. Deep blue. Blooms in May. Each 25c.

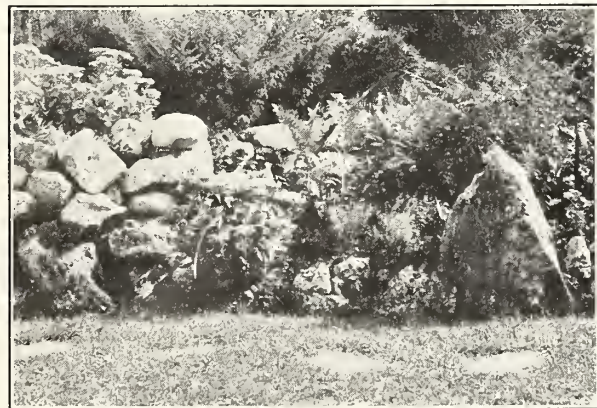
LEONTOPodium (Edelweiss) **ALPINUM**. White leaves, small yellow flowers. 4 to 5 inches. Blooms June-August. Each 35c.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not) **PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS**. Rich blue, yellow eye. Each 25c.

PHLOX (Creeping) **SUBULATA ALBA**. White. 4 inches. Blooms in May. Each 25c.

PHLOX (Creeping) **SUBULATA ROSEA**. Rose. 4 inches. Blooms in May. Each 25c.

RANUNCULUS (Creeping Buttercup) **REPENS**. Bright golden yellow. 8 inches. Blooms May to June. Each 25c.





Rock and Alpine Plants—Continued

SEDUM (Golden Moss) ACRE. Yellow. 4 inches. Blooms in June. Each 25c.
SEDUM (Spreading Moss) ALBUM. White. 4 inches. Blooms in June. Each 25c.
SEDUM (Blue Moss) GLAUCIUM. Blue foliage. 4 inches. Blooms in June. Each 25c.
SEDUM (Moss) SEXANGULAIRE. Yellow. 5 inches. Blooms in June. Each 25c.
SEDUM (Stonecrop) SPECTABILIS BRILLIANT. Crimson. 10 inches. Blooms in August. Each 25c.
SEDUM (Trailing) SPURIUM COCCINEUM. Crimson. 6 inches. Blooms in August. Each 25c.
SEMPERVIVUM (Hen and Chickens) SOBOLIFERUM. Flattened rosettes, grey-green leaves, pale yellow flowers. Blooms in June. Each 25c.
TUNICA (Coat Flower) SAXIFRAGA. Pink. 8 inches. Blooms all summer. Each 25c.
VERONICA (Speedwell) AMETHYSTINUM. Blue. 6 inches. Blooms all summer. Each 35c.
VERONICA (Speedwell) INCANA. Pale blue. 9 inches. Blooms June and July. Each 25c.

VERONICA (Speedwell) TEUCRIUM. Dense blue. 6 to 12 inches. Blooms May and June. Each 35c.
VIOLA (Tufted Pansy) JERSEY GEM. Violet. Extra fine. Blooms all summer. Each 35c.

Below is listed the names of some of the popular annual and perennial flowering plants for the Rock Garden, easily grown from seed, description will be found in flower seed section.

ANNUALS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN.

Agatheia.	Dianthus.	Phlox, dwarf.
Ageratum.	Godetia.	Petunia, dwarf.
Alyssum.	Lobelia.	Verbenas.
Candytuft.	Oenothera.	Zinnias, dwarf.
Cynoglossum.	Portulacca.	

PERENNIALS FROM SEED FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Alyssum.	Myostis.	Stachys, Wound-
Agrostemma.	Nepeta.	wort.
Candytuft.	Saponaria.	Tunica, Saxifraga.
Cerastium.	Ocymoides.	Urospermum.
Geum.	Scutellaria.	Delechampi
Heliopsis.	Silene, Schafta.	

PEONIES—For Spring Planting

The Peony is a native of Siberia which undoubtedly accounts for its great vigor and hardiness. The ideal flower for the great Northwest since it endures the most intense cold without injury. During recent years it has been so vastly improved that now large acreages are devoted to growing cut flowers for market, so beautiful and highly prized are the blossoms.

The peony is one of the most easily grown, and showiest of the perennial flowering plants.

Conditions of the soil, location and cultivation are

important factors in growing Peonies. Peonies may be planted in the Spring during the month of April and the early part of May, or in September. Work the soil thoroughly to a depth of 8 or 10 inches, applying at the same time a generous amount of well rotted barn yard manure or commercial fertilizer, mixed well into the soil. Plant root in this prepared soil so that the crown will be about 2 inches below the surface. Press the soil firmly around the roots with the fingers so that all parts of the root will come in direct contact with the soil.

Peonies should not be planted any closer than 3 feet apart and should not be close to trees as the roots of the trees take from the soil the nourishing elements that are needed by the Peonies. Peonies do best in a sunny location.

The following selected varieties we offer for Spring delivery at very attractive prices, postpaid. Large 3 to 5 eye divisions. We also have Peony roots during September and October.

Whites

Duchess de Nemours. early crown type, a splendid cup-shaped sulphur white, gradually changing to a pure white. Each, 75c.

Festiva Maxima. extra large, globular, rose-type. Pure white with bright carmine flakes on edges of center petals. Flowers abundantly early. Each, \$1.00.

Frances Willard. This variety is listed among the world's 26 most beautiful peonies. It opens an exquisite blush white, with an occasional carmine touch, changing on the lawn to pure white. Although delicate in appearance, it is of good substance and an excellent cut flower. Late.....\$2.50

Mons. Dupont, a glistening ivory white, with center petals bordered with carmine. It is deliciously fragrant and a prolific bloomer. Medium late.....\$1.00

Unnamed White. Each, 50c.

Pinks

Eugenie Vierdier, has a great wealth of blending colors. Opens a delicate hydrangea pink, with primary petals lighter, center flushed crimson. A flat semi-rose type and free bloomer of fragrant flowers in mid-season.....\$1.00

Grandiflora. (Richardson) rose-type, blooms of shell pink color fading to white, with faint shadings of rose. Blooms are rather flat in form, and very late. A most beautiful pink variety.....1.50

Mons. Jules Elie, immense, globular, glossy flesh pink, shading to deeper rose at base, silvery reflex enveloping the whole bloom. A beautiful peony that flowers early. Keeps long.....1.50

Sarah Bernhardt, of a semi-rose type, blooming in late mid-season. Guard petals are apple blossom-pink, with center salmon colored. Very fragrant, and a free bloomer. A rare beauty.....2.00

Chestine Gowdy. A striking specimen of the cone-shaped peony. The broad outer petals are silvery pink. These inclose fine, irregularly shaped, closely set petals, of deep rich cream, which in turn surround a prominent cone of broad pink petals, splashed and tipped with crimson. This is a late variety with delicate fragrance.....1.00

Unnamed Pink50



Peonies—As Beautiful as the Rose—Hardy as the Oak

Reds

Ben Franklin, a very free grower of dark crimson-maroon flowers of the semi-rose type. Blooms early\$1.00

Felix Crousse, large, globular, fragrant, and brilliant red blooms. One of the best of reds. Medium season1.00

Old Silver Tip. So named because of the very marked silver effect on the edges of the petals as the blooms open. Is a wonderful profuse blooming flower, semi-rose type; flowers of large size. Color a soft madder-red with a pronounced silver sheen on petals as the flower develops. A good cut flower. Mid-season.....1.00

Karl Rosenfield, a very brilliant and striking variety of dark crimson. Globular compact, semi-rose type, and very large. A splendid keeper as cut flower. Blooms mid-season1.50

Lora Dexheimer, a splendid peony of intense flaming crimson shading darker at base of petals. Cylinder shaped and semi-rose type. Of immense size. Blooms early. A beauty.....2.00

Mary Brand, a wonderful crimson variety with a silky brightness. Flowers are very large, semi-rose, and with golden stamens scattered through the center of fringed petals. Flowers mid-season2.00

Unnamed Red75



Beautiful Gladioli

The Gladioli are the most attractive of summer-flowering bulbs. They bloom just when the garden needs brightening up. Their bright spikes help the perennial border especially, which so often lacks color at mid-summer before its autumn revival. When used in the rose bed their season follows that of June roses.

CULTURE. The Gladiolus thrives in a sunny location, protected from wind. It appears to best advantage when planted among Peonies, shrubbery or in masses, or rows bordered with some lower growing plants such as Candy-tuft or Bachelor's Buttons. These make a pleasing contrast with the Gladioli.

Gladiolus bulbs will grow in any good garden soil, but do much better when the latter has been enriched with well rotted manure. If the bulbs are planted at intervals from April to June the blooming period will extend from July until frost. A trench should be dug five inches

deep and an inch of sand placed in the bottom to absorb surplus moisture. Then set the bulb (flat or hollow side down) in the sand.

For earliest blossoms, draw 2 inches of soil over the bulbs at first, replacing the rest when the shoots appear. As the leaves develop, more earth should be drawn up around the base, to furnish support for the stalk. Keep the bed free from weeds and give plenty of water, especially during the blooming period. When the flower buds appear they should be staked.

Before the ground freezes lift the bulbs, cut off half the foliage and remove to a cool shed or cellar. Here they should be spread out to dry, leaving plenty of air space between all bulbs and tops to prevent mould. A convenient method is to stand them up in flats which are then piled in tiers.

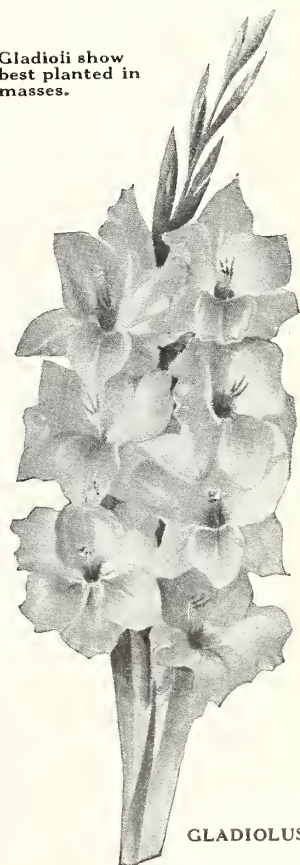
After the tops dry up they should be cut off with a sharp knife or pruning shears. At this time also, the bulbs may be separated and the small side growths, or bulblets removed. The latter may be handled like the big bulbs. Then the bulbs are placed in paper bags, sawdust or sand to prevent them from becoming too dry. Lastly, remove to a storage room having a temperature of about 35 degrees to prevent sprouting.

FOR CUT FLOWER USE. The spike should be cut as soon as the first flower opens on the stalk, preferably before the dew is off in the morning but never in the heat of the day. Cut the stem about 9 inches above the ground and with as little foliage as possible. The foliage is needed for the development of the new bulb. Place the cut flowers in a deep vase, with at least 8 inches of water. Remove the faded blossoms, cut a little off the stem and change the water daily. Treated in this way the buds will open perfectly.

	Each	Doz.	100
Adelina Patti, Beautiful velvety, royal purple	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
Anna Eberius, Deep rhodamine purple .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Arabia, Dark mahogany red, almost black .....	.20	2.00	15.00
Baron Hulot, Dark violet bordering blue .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Blushing Beauty, Flowers softest blush pink .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Byron L. Smith, Lavender pink on white .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Captain Boynton, One of the finest lavender Glads .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Carman Sylva, Pure snow white, throat slightly penciled lilac .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Catherine Coleman, Tall and carries many buds, rich coral pink .....	.30	3.00	20.00
Challenger, Giant dark rich velvety red .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Crimson Glow, Massive spikes and flowers of crimson scarlet .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Crinkles, Deep peach blossom pink, ruffled	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$12.00
Diana, Deep rich blood red .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Diener's American Beauty, Throat creamy yellow with ruby stripe .....	.15	1.50	12.00
Duchess of York, Seedling of Baron Hulot, but purple flowers are larger .....	.15	1.50	11.00
Elizabeth Tabor, Very early, choice pink with carmine blotches .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Evelyn Kirtland, Rose pink center, scarlet blotch on lower petals .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Fay Lamplier, One of the finest, of coral luster with Cerise blend .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Fern Kyle, Large ruffled flower of creamy white, a fine variety .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Giant Myrtle, Large soft delicate pink .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Gold, Pure golden yellow, throat a shade deeper .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Golden Dream, Tall, best pure deep yellow. A very choice variety .....	.40	4.00	28.00
Golden Measure, Large, fine yellow, well formed flower spike .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Henry Ford, Dark rhodamine purple, shading to deeper tone near center .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Jacoba Van Beijren, A unique dark violet on erect stem .....	.10	1.00	7.50
John T. Pirie, Mahogany with yellow markings .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Katherine F. Hess, Geranium pink, large flowers, a beauty .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Lily White, A clear white, fine for cutting .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Los Angeles, Shrimp pink tinted orange .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Marie Kunderd, A wonderful white, one of the finest early .....	.15	1.50	11.00
Marshall Poch, Of finest salmon pink, flowers slightly ruffled .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Miss Madison, A fine dainty pink overlaid on white .....	.15	1.50	12.00
Mrs. J. K. Armsby, Coral pink, penciled vermilion near edges, throat cream .....	.15	1.50	12.00
Mrs. Rich Lohrman, Creamy shell pink with pale yellow lip, of indescribable beauty .....	.25	2.50	18.00
Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Deep rich American Beauty Rose color .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Mrs. Dr. Norton, Finest cream and pink .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Large flowers and spike of lovely salmon pink with brilliant deep red blotches in throat .....	.10	1.00	6.50
Mrs. Frederick C. Peters, A beautiful shade of rose, lilac with crimson blotch .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Mrs. John R. Walsh, A magnificent ruffled variety, of flesh pink color .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Mr. W. H. Phipps, La France pink overlaid rose salmon a masterpiece in Gladioli .....	.15	1.50	12.00
Muriel, Pale violet blue, large open flowers .....	.20	2.00	15.00
Opalescent, A vigorous grower of pale rose lavender .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Orange Flame, Glowing vermilion orange, scarlet, ruffled .....	.15	1.50	12.00
Pride of Hillegom, Deep scarlet, of fiery hue, a very fine showy red .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Red Fire, Very showy and striking flowers of rich bright red .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Rev. Ewbank, A beautiful light lavender or porcelain blue .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Richard Diener, A rare beauty; pure geranium pink with slight sprinkling of ruby on creamy yellow center .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Rubini, Large flowers of a bright salmon scarlet .....	.15	1.50	11.00
Searlano, Bright orange, scarlet, finely ruffled flowers on slender stems .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Sidney Plummer, Large soft yellow, suffused pink, purple throat .....	.15	1.50	12.00
Snow Boy, Tall large white beautiful blotch .....	.15	1.50	12.00
The Aristocrat, A pale saffron pink flake deep orange .....	.25	2.50	18.00
Titanic, Lilac purple with white line through center of lower petals. A grand variety .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Triumphator, Very large, orange red, tall strong grower, early .....	.35	3.50	25.00
Twilight, Creamy buff, throat yellow and pink .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Tycko Zang, Clear salmon pink .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Virginia Hale, A refined soft creamy salmon rose .....	.10	1.00	7.50
White Giant, The largest pure white .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Wilbrink, Delicate pale pink, fine for cutting .....	.05	.50	3.50
Mixed Colors, (Reliable) .....	.05	.50	3.50

GLADIOLUS, by F. F. Rockwell. It tells how to plant, fertilize, and cultivate; how to harvest and cure; and every other detail needed for success with this popular flower. 45 illustrations, 79 pages \$1.00.

Gladioli show best planted in masses.



GLADIOLUS



GLADIOLI—Continued

Primulinus Grandiflora Varieties

	Each	Doz.
Alma Gluck , Brilliant peach red, with rich yellow throat markings.....	\$.10	\$1.00
Butterboy , Buttercup yellow flowers, distinct and showy .....	.10	1.00
E. B. Williamson , Deep mallow purple or tyrian pink .....	.15	1.50
Flaming Sword , Beautiful brilliant red, many open early .....	.15	1.50

Postage extra. 1 doz., 10c; 5c for each additional dozen. 25 or more of one kind at 100 rate.



Cactus Dahlia

Cultivation. Cultivation is the principal requirement of the Dahlia—the most important of all operations to insure success. Keep the soil well cultivated and free from weeds; never allow the soil to crust.

Attraction , (Cactus) Lavender, erect straight flower. Good keeper. Each .....	.50c
Billy Burke , (Cactus) Cream, shaded blush pink. Long stems. Each .....	.30c
Bonnie Brae , (Decorative) Cream, shaded blush pink. Very large. Each .....	.50c
Dorothy Peacock , (Show) Clear live pink, blending to white at center. Each .....	.50c
Delice , (Decorative) A standard true pink. The very best. Each .....	.25c
Estandard De Lyon , (Cactus) Rich carmine rose. Immense flowers. Each .....	.30c
Hocksai , (Decorative) Clear golden orange, darker in center. Each .....	.30c
Jersey Beauty , (Decorative) Beautiful clear pink. Extra fine and large. Each .....	.75c
Judge Marean , (Decorative) Very striking shade of old rose. Each .....	.90c
King of the Autumn , (Decorative) Buff yellow, suffused with terra-cotta. Each .....	.50c
King Sol , (Show) large, bright yellow. Each .....	.75c
Maid Adams , (Show) Snow white, overlaid pink. Each .....	.30c
Millionaire , (Decorative) Most delicate lavender with faint pink cast. Each .....	.75c
Miss Helen Hollis , (Show) Largest and finest deep scarlet. Each .....	.40c
Mrs. Carl Salbach , (Decorative) A mauve pink with white blendings. Each .....	.50c
Mrs. Clara Anderson , (Show) Rich, velvety purple. Large. Each .....	.40c
Mrs. I. De Ver Warner , (Decorative) Orchid pink. Strong grower. Each .....	.50c
Mrs. M. W. Crowell , (Peony) A beautiful orange-yellow. Each .....	.40c
Oregon Beauty , (Peony) Beautiful, bright oriental-red. Each .....	.40c
Princess Juliana , (Decorative) The finest white Dahlia. Each .....	.30c
Snowdrift , (Decorative) Very large. Pure white. Each .....	.50c
Souvenir F. Liszt , (Peony) Dark purple maroon, veined and shaded white. Each .....	.40c

Dahlia prices are postpaid.

Gladdie Boy , Grenadine pink to straw yellow, center gracefully frilled. Large strong and very beautiful .....	.25	2.50
Jewell , A beautiful clear salmon pink, with golden yellow throat .....	.10	1.00
Ming Toy , Large flowers of deep buff, yellow throat, a sensation .....	.10	1.00
Orange Queen , Copper orange, a distinct shade .....	.10	1.00
Shell pink , Large rose pink flowers with slightly mottled white throat. A beautiful blend of colors .....	.10	1.00
Souvenir , Pure golden yellow, one of the most perfect Glads .....	.10	1.00

Dahlias

The Dahlia is one of the most popular of garden flowers. We find in the dahlia a range of colors and color combinations that are unequalled by that of any other flower. Its flowers may be used for garden decorations, house decorations, bouquets, florists' work and exhibition.

LOCATION. The Dahlia is not as particular as most other flowers, and will succeed under a great many adverse conditions. There are, however, certain locations where Dahlias seem to outdo themselves. An open, sunny location seems to favor them at all times. Dahlias do well on high and low land, on hillsides or perfectly level land, giving good results in each location.

TIME OF PLANTING. The time for planting Dahlias varies according to the locality; whether your spot is sheltered or open, early or lateness of the season, and the times when the general crop of flower is desired. Dahlias can be planted any time after danger of frost is over, and under ordinary conditions will blossom in from 6 to 8 weeks after they have been planted. It is always best to wait until the ground becomes thoroughly warmed.

PLANTING. Plant bulb 6 inches deep, flat down, having sprout or eye facing upward; cover with about two inches of soil. When sprouts are 6 inches high add more soil, making it level with surface.

TULIPS

Special Fall
List is
issued in
September.



Decorative Dahlias

DAHLIAS, by F. F. Rockwell. Learn to know the different types of dahlias and their uses in your garden, how to plant and grow them, what fertilizers to use, how to control pests, how to harvest and store the tubers, grow for exhibition, and how to propagate and hybridize. Brief and practical. 65 illustrations, 80 pages. \$1.00.



Cannas are Lovely as a Back-Ground for Low Growing Plants

Plant Iris in groups of three or more at a kind

The Iris is becoming more popular every year and is taking a prominent place in the flower garden, in the hedge or along the walk or drive. The Iris is very hardy, blooms in May or June, earlier than the Peony; is reasonable in price and multiplies very fast.

Iris should be planted in a sunny location and may be planted in groups or singly. While similar to the Old Flag its nature is far different and will stand our hot dry summers while other flowers and shrubs suffer for the want of moisture. The Iris should be planted in a well drained location as too much moisture, especially in hot weather, will cause the roots to decay. Iris may be planted at any time of the year except when they are in bloom or when the ground is frozen, although the best time for planting is in the months of July and August.

There are hundreds of varieties of Iris, but we are offering but a few of the most popular, at reasonable prices for either spring delivery, or orders will be accepted for July or August delivery. The roots or rhizomes are larger in July or August than in the spring. In the following descriptions Standards signify the three Standard, (erect or upright curling), Falls, the three falls or drooping petals.

Albert Victor. Very tall. Standards soft blue, Falls beautiful lavender. A great favorite and very large. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Caprice. 24 to 30 inches. Early. Standards and falls light purple blending to soft lavender at base of petals. Each 25 cents; 3 for 60 cents.

Eldorado. 24 to 30 inches. Midseason. Standards yellow bronze shaded lavender. Falls bright purple, shaded with bronze making a beautiful and soft combination. Each 25 cents; 3 for 60 cents.

Flavescens or **Canary Bird.** 30 inches. Standards cream color. Falls a delicate canary yellow. A fine flower for cutting. Very fragrant. A strong grower. Healthy and robust. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Gertrude. 34 inches. Very early. Standards and Falls a deep lavender blue. The beautiful large flowers coming very early when the garden is lacking in color, make the Gertrude a prime favorite. It is a beauty for cut flowers. No flower lover will want to be without some of the Gertrude Iris. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Golden Plume. Standards rich golden yellow. Falls chestnut brown with yellow beard. The plant is very hardy in this climate and when in bloom the blooms are all about the same height. Makes a splendid hedge or border plant. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Hiawatha. 28 inches. Standards pale lavender, Falls royal purple, white at base, edged lavender. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Lent A. Williamson. 42 inches. Early. Standards very broad, soft violet. Falls very large velvety royal purple. Has brilliant gold beard. An American Iris that ranks first. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Loreley. Standards canary yellow. Falls creamy white with purple blending into purple blotches near the border. Ends of petals deep canary. Each 25 cents; 3 for 60 cents.

Madam Chereau. Very tall. Standards and Falls pure white. Daintily bordered with clear blue, a very distinct and delicate color. One of the very best of the frilled varieties. Late. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Monsignor. 28 inches. Late. Very large standards rich violet. Falls velvety purple crimson. Blooms last, long stems. Very hardy. Each 35 cents; 3 for 85 cents.

IRISES, by F. F. Rockwell. A handy guide which will show new uses and effects possible in your garden. Describes all types; tells the best soils; what fertilizers to use; how to plant; and what care is necessary. 54 illustrations. 80 pages.....\$1.00

CANNAS

Cannas are deserving of a considerable amount of attention as a beautifier of home grounds and parks.

The Cannas thrive under almost any conditions and if given a little care and attention, will produce an abundance of attractive foliage as well as large spikes of beautiful flowers of unusually bright colors. Their long flowering season insures a constant display of color.

Cannas make the best showing when planted in beds by themselves. The soil should be well fertilized and worked up thoroughly to a depth of 10 to 12 inches. The bulbs can be set about 12 inches apart and about 4 to 6 inches deep. Mulching with lawn cuttings will help retain the moisture.

	Each	Doz.
City of Portland. A deep pink which does not fade during the hot weather. A free bloomer with flowers borne well above the green foliage. 3½ feet tall.....	\$.10	\$1.00
Crimson Bedder. Fine crimson color with green foliage. 3½ feet tall.....	.10	1.00
Gladiator. A deep yellow, dotted with red. Green foliage. 3½ feet tall.....	.10	1.00
King Humbert. orange scarlet, bronze foliage, 4 feet tall .....	.10	1.00

Each Doz.
Postpaid

IRIS

Group Planting makes a most Pleasing Effect

Mother of Pearl. The most exquisite and aristocrat Iris. Flowers are large, of perfect form, with Standards and Falls pale bluish lavender with a faint creamy undertone. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Mrs. H. Darwin. 28 inches. Standards pure white. Falls satiny white slightly veined. One of the best white. A very free bloomer and lovely, blooms mid-season. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Parc de Neuilly. Mid-season. 30 to 36 inches. Standards and falls a rich navy blue with reddish tinge. A beautiful flower for the price. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Perfection. 30 inches. Standards light blue. Falls rich velvety lavender. A very conspicuous flower. A fine Iris with a wonderful amount of blooms to the stalk. Mid-season. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Quaker Lady. Very tall, standards smoky lavender with yellow shading. Falls blue with gold and yellow beard. Each 50 cents; 3 for \$1.25.

**Iris Rival the Peony for Beauty**

Queen of May. 30 inches. Very large. Midseason. Standards and Falls a rosy lavender almost pink. Very beautiful on tall stems. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Rhein Nixe. Mid-season. Standards pure white and very large. Falls violet blue with narrow white edge. A splendid grower. One of the finest of German Iris for its striking appearance. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Speciosa. Mid-season. Tall; Standards lavender purple; Falls reddish purple, veined with orange beard. A profuse bloomer and very hardy. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Walhalla. 24 inches. A new hybrid, very early and large. Standards light violet. Falls deep purple. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

(Iris prices are postpaid.)

Roses—Shrubs—Vines
Bulbs—Trees

Shrubbery

Berry Bushes—Grapes
Fruit Trees

In the shrubs, fruit trees, berry bushes, etc., listed in the following pages, we are offering only those varieties that are especially hardy for the Northwest. As with our seeds we take special pains in getting the very best strong healthy stock obtainable. Plant shrubbery as early in the Spring as you can as conditions then are ideal in establishing a good root growth which is very important in transplanting.

Mail Orders for nursery stock are sent to Minnesota and Wisconsin points only.



Every Garden Should Have Roses

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These are the hardiest of all roses and flowers are larger but do not bloom as often as the Tea roses. Will as a rule have 2 or more blooming periods a season. Needs winter protection.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A famous, deep rose red flower, popular in the florist shops for many years. The color is a trifle hard to keep in the outdoor garden but its fragrance is superb. Each, 75c.

BLACK PRINCE. Deep blackish crimson, large, full and globular. Very hardy and free-flowering. 75c each.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Very large, pure white buds and blooms of perfect form, excellent texture and keeping qualities. Considered the best white rose for general planting. Each, 75c.

GENERAL JACK (General Jacqueminot). One of the most famous of the older roses. Its bright crimson buds and flowers are attractive and fragrant. Each, 75c.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. A big bushy shrub, producing untold quantities of medium sized, semi-double, light yellow flowers in early summer. This is one of the best hardy yellow roses for shrub and specimen use and may be seen in almost every old fashioned home garden. Each, 75c.

MAGNA CHARTA. Deep pink, large sweet scented and of fine form; one of the hardiest roses in cultivation. Each, 75c.

MRS. JOHN LAING. A soft delicate pink. Fragrant. Flowers over a long period. Each, 75c.

PAUL NEYRON. This old time rose long enjoyed the reputation of being the largest of all. Deep rose, very fragrant. Each, 75c.

PERSIAN YELLOW. The hardy yellow rose of old times. Deep golden yellow, semi-double and very hardy. Suitable for planting in old fashioned gardens and among shrubs. Each, 75c.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Very bright, light crimson flowers of cupped form and good size. Vigorous growth, liberal bloomer. One of the most popular roses of its class. Each, 75c.

Hybrid Tea Roses

From early June until frost these roses will bloom constantly, showing often 20 blooms and buds at a time. They are not as hardy as the Perpetual types, and the free blooming Columbias, Ophelia and Premiers do not always winter over in our Northern climate.

BABY RAMBLERS. These small rose bushes grow only to a height of 18 to 24 inches, but each branch bears trusses of small flowers from June until severe frost. They show best in beds or borders. Prune severely in the fall and mound up with earth for winter protection. Each, 75c.

COLUMBIA. A popular rose of great substance and lasting quality when cut. Pale pink on opening, deepening almost to salmon as the flowers age. Sweet scented. Each, 75c.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Double blooms of brilliant crimson. Unquestionably one of the most useful roses for garden decoration. Each, 75c.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Giant buds of great substance, opening to perfect, double, high pointed flowers of two vividly contrasting tones of pink. Each, 75c.

LOS ANGELES. Beautifully shaped fragrant flowers of pale salmon pink richly shaded with deep rose and gold. Each, 75c.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. An exceedingly attractive variety either in the bud or fully expanded flower. The color of the bud is coppery-red shaded with orange and salmon maturing into flowers of golden yellow. Each, 75c.

OPHELIA. The growth is vigorous, the foliage dark green and very handsome. It is large both in the bud and expanded flower. The coloring may be described as brilliant salmon flesh, shaded with rose at the edge of the petals, while the center is a beautiful blending of pink and orange salmon. Each, 75c.

PREMIER. Rich deep rose pink, double, nearly thornless. A robust grower, blooming all season. Each, 75c.

RED RADIANCE. The globular heavy stemmed "Radiance" duplicated in all respects, except color; this sport form being a brilliant crimson. Each, 75c.

TEMPLER. A fine bright American Beauty red. A beautiful rose. Each, 75c.

Hardy Rugosa Roses

Are very ornamental in shrubbery groups, hedges, or as individual bushes in the lawn. Need no winter protection.

F. J. GROOTENDORST (Hybrid Polyantha-Rugosa). This is the first of a race of Rugosa roses hybridized with Polyanthas, or baby ramblers, combining the flower character and everblooming habit of the Polyanthas with the heavy, wrinkled foliage, hardiness and vigor of the Rugosa. The bright red double flowers are freely and continuously produced in large clusters from early June until late fall. It is one of the most suitable plants for ever-blooming hedge and also desirable for shrubbery and specimen plantings. Each, \$1.00.

HANSA RUGOSA. A showy hybrid with abundant large, reddish violet flowers. Each, 75c.

HUGONIS YELLOW. Golden rose of China. Single clear yellow flowers. Very useful in shrubbery masses. A desirable flowering hedge plant. Each, 75c.

Climbing Roses

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A free climber. Rosy crimson flowers 3-4 inches across, produced freely in June and occasionally throughout the season. Very fragrant. Each, 75c.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. An always popular, very strong growing climber, producing huge clusters of blazing scarlet flowers. Quite the showiest of the small flowering ramblers. Each, 75c.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Beautiful shell pink double flowers in large clusters. Strong and vigorous grower attaining a length of 20 feet in a season. Each, 75c.

EXCELSA. Flowers very double, produced in large trusses, thirty to forty on a stem. Intense crimson maroon. Very hardy. Each, 75c.

GARDENIA. A very strong grower with beautiful glossy foliage. Buds are of a rich creamy yellow. Most popular of yellow climbers. Each, 75c.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. A most important addition to the climbing roses; no other rose in any class can compare with it for brilliancy of color which is deep scarlet. Each, 75c.



Crimson Rambler Roses
Extra Hardy—Profuse Bloomer

SPECIAL ROSE OFFER

1 Columbia Rose ..\$0.75
1 Ophelia Rose75
1 Premier Rose75
1 Templer Rose75

Regular price\$3.00

All Four Roses sent
postpaid for only \$2.00.

In Minnesota or Wisconsin on orders received before April 15, 1930.



Shrubs

ALMOND, PINK FLOWERING. Rose-like pink flowers in early spring. Should be planted deeply to prevent sprouting of the plum root on which for hardiness, this variety must be grown. One of the most beautiful early flowering shrubs. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Each, 75c.



Almond, Pink Flowering

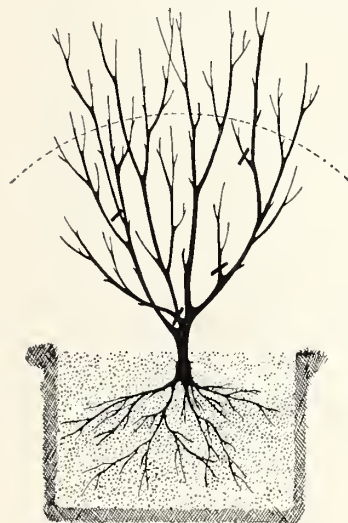
CORAL BERRY (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*). A native shrub that is hardy and easy to grow where other plants fail. Red to purplish red berries in late summer. Stands sun or shade and poor soil. Prune in early spring. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Each, 50c.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING. Covered in spring with fragrant double rose-like pink flowers. A splendid symmetrical small lawn tree. Grows 15 feet tall. Each, 75c.

DOGWOOD, RED TWIGGED (*Cornus alba sibirica*). White flowers in June. The stems are highly attractive during the winter. In order to get the best color the old wood should be removed and new growth encouraged. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia magnifica*). A shrubby perennial sometimes called summer lilac. Blossoms borne in long racemes and are rosy lilac in color with orange centers. A fairly rich soil, sunny position and abundance of water are essential for the successful culture of the *Buddleias*. New growth starts from roots each year. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Each, 50c.

How to Plant Shrubs

Planted the Right Way
Roots set naturally

Do not expose roots to air or light more than necessary. If roots are dry they should be soaked in water several hours before planting. Keep roots covered until you are ready to plant. Remove all covering before placing roots in the ground.

Prune shrubs back at least one-third before planting as shown by dotted line in accompanying diagram. When branches are crowded or may rub against each other it may be necessary to cut out some additional wood as indicated by black lines.

Then dig the hole; larger than the root system of plant.

Place plant in hole, spreading out roots naturally. Fill in hole about two-thirds full of dirt, shaking shrub up and down to settle dirt.

Now fill the hole with water, (this is important) and allow to settle, after which fill in the rest of the soil to surface level.

A liberal handful or two of bone-meal as a top dressing is very helpful. Water thoroughly at intervals during the first season.

Space tall shrubs such as Lilacs 4-6 feet apart, the medium height shrubs such as *Spiraea* Van Houttei 3-4 feet apart, and the dwarf plants such as *Barberry* 2-2½ feet apart.

The Wrong Way
Too crowded

ELDER, GOLDEN (*Sambucus aurea*). A shrub of medium height with yellow foliage and white flowers. Valuable for group planting because of its contrast in color. Grows 7 feet tall. Each, 50c.

FLOWERING PLUM (*Prunus triloba* var. *plena*). A showy and interesting shrub, bearing in the spring, on its long slender branches a wealth of large pink double flowers. One of the finest spring blooming shrubs. Useful in the border or as a lawn specimen. Grows 5 feet high. Each, 75c.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENS A FORTUNEI (Golden Bell). Improved variety of *Forsythia suspensa* an upright growing shrub with finely arching branches and golden yellow flowers borne in profusion. Often used in back row of groups. Grows 5 feet high. Each, 75c.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (*V. opulus*). A very ornamental shrub with white flowers in late spring, followed in autumn by bright scarlet edible berries which remain until early winter. Grows 8 feet tall. Each, 75c.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED (*Lonicera tatarica sibirica*). Very hardy, good for hedge or background for low growing shrubs. Fragrant red flowers in May and June, followed by red berries. Grows 8 feet high. Each, 50c.

HYDRANGEA (*Paniculata grandiflora*). One of the showiest of autumn shrubs bearing conical flower heads of creamy white which later change to pleasing shades of red and pink in August and September. Always in demand for home yard planting because of the large flowers when most other shrubs are out of bloom. Grows 4 feet, high. Each, 75c.

HYDRANGEA SNOWBALL (*H. arborescens grandiflora*). Heavy snowball-like flowers of white from late June to frost. Should have plenty of water. Will stand partial shade. Often used for solid low borders. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Each, 75c.

LILACS, FRENCH. Named varieties. Each, \$1.00.

LILAC, PERSIAN (*Syringa persica*). A beautiful shrub with slender, arching branches and narrow leaves. Pale purple flowers in May. Grows 7 ft. Ea., 50c.

LILAC (*Syringa vulgaris alba*). A white flowering Lilac. Grows 9 to 12 ft. Each, 50c.

LILAC ROTHMAGENSIS (*Rouen Lilac*). Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Late blooming reddish purple flower. Delicately formed leaves. Each, 75c.

LILAC (*Syringa Vulgaris*). The best known Lilac. It is a vigorous grower and produces its blue or purplish flowers in large clusters. Very desirable for a flowering hedge. Grows 9 to 12 feet tall. Each, 50c.

PHILADELPHUS AUREUS. (Golden Mock Orange). Bright golden yellow foliage. Grows 3 ft. high. Each 75c.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Mock Orange). Orange scented, creamy white flowers in May and June. It is a strong growing shrub and like all Mock Orange is one of the best shrubs for situations which are partially shaded though preferring sun. Grows 7 feet tall. Each, 50c.

PHILADELPHUS MONT BLANC (Hybrid Mock Orange). A new variety bearing large fragrant flowers. A good shrub for house foundation planting. Grows 4 feet high. Each, 75c.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL. A magnificent new variety. Large fragrant flowers blooming over a very long period. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Each, 75c.

PURPLE LEAF PLUM (Newport). A beautiful dark purple leaved variety of plum carrying its rich color throughout the season. Grown principally for its ornamental value. Valuable in group planting where variation in color is desired. Each, 75c.

RED LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY. A splendid addition to our hardy shrubs. Similar to Japanese Barberry but has rich bronze red leaves that hold their color all summer. The fruit is a scarlet berry. Plant this in with other shrubs for a contrast. A sunny exposure helps to bring out and intensify its bright red color. Grows about 2 feet high. Each, \$1.00.



Snowball Hydrangea

SNOWBERRY, WHITE (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*). A compact, graceful shrub with slender arching branches. The pink flowers are succeeded by large, oval pure white berries in September that persist well into the winter. Stands shade well. Grows 4 feet high. Each, 50c.

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER. Brilliant rosy carmine flowers. Blooms all summer. Always blooms the first season. Makes a fine color combination planted with *Hydrangea arborescens*. Grows 2 feet high. Each, 50c.

SPIREA AUREA (Golden Spirea). Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the heavy white flower umbels in June make the branches droop. Foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall. Each, 50c.

SPIREA BILLARDI (Pink Summer Spirea). Pink flowers in terminal spikes during July and August. Grows 5 feet high. Each, 50c.

SPIREA FROEEL. Similar to Anthony Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader and darker leaves, which are a beautiful salmony bronze red in Spring, reverting to similar shade in Fall. Has reddish pink flowers in dense corymbs during July and August. Each, 50c.

SPIREA SORBIFOLIA (Plume spirea). Foliage resembles a Mountain Ash. Long spikes of white flowers in July. Stands either full sun or partial shade. Grows 5 feet. Each, 50c.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal wreath). A very hardy and effective shrub, with graceful arching branches well covered in late May with a profusion of large pure white flower clusters. The most popular and most planted of all shrubs. Will grow in almost any location. Grows 5 to 6 feet high. 2 to 3 feet size, 50c each; Extra large, 75c each.



Spirea Van Houttei—Bridal Wreath
No shrub is more beautiful in May and June

WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE. Large crimson trumpet shaped flowers. Free blooming. Needs winter protection. Grows 4 feet high. Each, \$1.00.

WEIGELIA ROSEA. A good shrub of erect compact growth. Pink, bell-shaped flowers in profusion. Good foliage. Needs winter protection. Grows 5 feet high. Each, 75c.

Bulbs and Roots

AMARYLLIS. Wonderfully showy plants for growing in the house. The blooms are large trumpet shaped and of vivid color. When planting leave neck of bulb above soil and keep in cool room. Each, \$1.00.

BEGONIA. Tuberous rooted varieties. These profusely flowering pot plants are deservedly popular for garden bedding, flowering in the greatest profusion all summer. 25c each; \$2.50 a doz.

BLEEDING HEARTS (*Dielytra*). One of the most delightful of all the early spring flowering plants, bearing numerous rosy-red, heart shaped flowers in drooping racemes. Grows 2 feet high. Each, 75c; Doz. \$8.00; Potted plants \$1.25 each.

CALADIUM (Elephant's Ear). A magnificent plant for subtropical groups or single specimen on the lawn. It produces enormous, smooth green leaves. Thrives best in a warm light soil which can be liberally watered. Extra large bulbs, 25c each; \$3.00 a dozen.

ISMENE CALATHINA (Peruvian Daffodil). A grand summer flowering bulb, producing with great freedom large Amaryllis-like, pure-white, fragrant blossoms. Exceptional for cut flowers. Each, 25c; Doz. \$3.00.

LILIUM AURATUM. The gold banded Lily of Japan. Flower heads are large with broad petals gracefully recurved. White, thickly studded crimson maroon with a wide gold band down the center of each petal. Each 50c.

LILIUM ELEGANS. Flowers large, pale scarlet, and very showy. Each, 40c.

LILIUM REGALE (Regal Lily). This beautiful new species is acknowledged to be the finest of all hardy lilies. Pure white shaded pink on outside of petal. Each, 50c.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White shaded and spotted with rose and black. Each, 50c.

LILIUM TIGRINUM (Double). Double bright orange red flowers spotted with black. Each, 40c.

TIGRIDIA PAVONIA (Mexican Tiger Flower). One of the most gorgeous flowering bulbs; colors largely scarlet and carmine. Their remarkable flowers never last more than a day, but new blooms keep coming from early summer until frost. Take up in the fall but do not separate clusters. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.



Engelmann's Ivy—A very hardy and vigorous growing vine

Potted Clematis

No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large flowering Clematis. Plant with crowns 3 inches below surface of soil. Provide good drainage but water freely.

COCCINEA. Flowers solitary, pitcher-shaped, carmine or scarlet, climbs to 6 feet. Each, \$1.00.

DUCHESSE OF EDINBURGH. Very popular, white, double flowering variety. Each, \$1.00.

HENRYI. Large creamy white flowers. Each, \$1.00.

JACKMANI. Broad petaled flowers of violet purple. The most popular and hardiest of the blue-flowering Clematis. Each, \$1.00.

MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE. The richest dark crimson flowers are very handsome. Long blooming season. Each, \$1.00.

RAMONA. Large flowers of light lavender blue. Each, \$1.00.

Hedges

Plant living, lasting, fences. Walls and fences are generally expensive but a fine green hedge may be had at a small cost and will add much to the coziness of the place in summer and winter.

BUCKTHORN. Best sheared low hedge, or free growing tall hedge. May be trained from 18 inches to 10 feet or more. Very hardy. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$10.00.

COTONEASTER. When a hedge of medium height is wanted this is one of the best to plant. The leaves are a rich green and very glossy which adds to the beauty of the plant. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS (Siberian pea tree). An excellent hedge plant. Especially suited to light soils and sunny locations. The beauty of its foliage makes it desirable for planting in groups or in masses behind other low growing shrubs. Bright green pea-like leaves. Grows 8 to 12 feet high. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

JAPANESE BARBERRY. Best dwarf hedge, attractive and effective. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Ornamental Trees

CATALPA SPECIOSA. The hardiest of the Catalpas. White flowers, large heart-shaped leaves. Grows 50 feet tall. Each, 75c.

MOUNTAIN ASH (European). The combination of foliage and clustered fruits make this a very beautiful lawn tree. Bright red berries, white flowers. Used as specimen on the lawn or as an accent in the border. Grows 30 feet high. Each, 75c.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. A large shrub or small tree grown chiefly for its fruit. Planted to attract birds. Makes a good tall hedge. Each, 75c.

WEIR'S CUT LEAF MAPLE. A graceful lawn tree with beautifully dissected foliage and drooping growth. Grows 40 feet tall. Each, \$1.75.



Hardy Climbers

BITTERSWEET (*Celastrus scandens*). A hardy climber with handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of red berries. Useful for trailing effects on banks or for trellises, arbors, pergolas, etc. Each, 50c.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (*Aristolochia siphon*). An excellent vine for porches as the immense heart shaped leaves furnish the most complete screening of any cultivated trellis vine and create a cooling shade. Flowers pipe shaped and purplish brown in color. Each, \$1.25.

ENGELMAN'S IVY (*Ampelopsis engelmanni*). There is no better vine where one wishes a clinging vine. This ivy grows very fast and clings to brick, stone or plaster. Perfectly hardy in Minnesota. Each, 35c.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera sempervirens*). Trumpet shaped flowers of bright scarlet. Each, 50c.

Gooseberry Bushes

CARRIE (The Thornless Gooseberry). Has been the most popular gooseberry in Minnesota in the past. Good yielder. Has large berries and ripens red. Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00.

COMO (Minn. No. 43). A vigorous grower, very productive, nearly thornless, perfectly hardy and is disease resistant. Fruit large and does not turn dark upon ripening but is green in color when ripe. Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50.

Raspberry and Blackberry Bushes

CUMBERLAND (Black Raspberry). A healthy vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky well branched canes. Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.25.

LATHAM (Minn. No. 4). The most popular red raspberry grown in this section of the country. A late large bright red raspberry of good quality. It is entirely hardy in the Northwest without winter protection. Doz., 50c; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

SNYDER Blackberry. Early, hardy. Fruit medium size and very sweet. Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.25.

Currant Bushes

LONDON MARKET. Fruit good in quality and medium in size. Bush vigorous and upright in growth. Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00.

PERFECTION. A very popular variety. Berries uniformly large, clear red in color and good flavor. Large clusters. Recommended as one of the best home garden varieties. Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50.

Strawberry Plants

DUNLAP. Mid-season. One of the best known and most widely grown strawberries in the northern and eastern half of the United States. Doz., 20c; 25, 40c; 100, \$1.00.

MASTADON (Everbearing). A new variety of great promise. Very large, a very heavy yielder and of high quality. The ideal berry for the home garden. Try a few this year. Supply very limited. Prices on request in April.

PREMIER. An early very productive variety. Starts fruiting a week earlier than Dunlap and fruits over a long period. Doz., 25c; 25, 45c; 100, \$1.50.

PROGRESSIVE (Everbearing). The best everbearing of the older sorts. Prolific yielder of high quality. Berries medium size. Doz., 35c; 25, 65c; 100, \$2.50.

On larger amounts, get our Special Quantity Price.

Grape Vines

ALPHA. A newer introduction than Beta. Equal to Beta in size and hardiness and claimed by many to be of higher quality. Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

BETA. The "standard" hardy grape. The most widely grown and probably the most profitable grape in the Northwest. An excellent juice grape. Ripens early September. Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

CONCORD. The most satisfactory of the tender grapes for Minnesota conditions. A vigorous grower and heavy producer. Concord is recognized everywhere as a standard variety. Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

NIAGARA. The standard white grape occupying the same position among the white varieties as Concord does among the blue black. Semi-hardy in Minnesota. Each, 30c; Doz., \$3.00.



Careful spraying of fruit trees means perfect fruit and healthy foliage. It is not hard to do, either. These spray mixtures will do the business. For biting insects 6 tablespoonsful Arsenate of Lead to 3 gallons of water. For sucking insects 2½ teaspoonsful Evergreen to 1 gallon of water. For fungus diseases: 1 pint liquid Lime Sulphur to 5 gallons of water.

Apple Trees — 5 to 6 Feet

ANOKA. One of Prof. Hansen's newest and most valuable introductions to Horticultural trade. Bears when two years old. Produces a large apple of fine flavor which matures earlier than the Duchess. Each, \$1.50.

DELICIOUS. A very high quality apple suitable for southern Minnesota. Each 60c; 10, \$5.00.

DUCHESS. Season, July and August. A vigorous growing hardy tree. Fruit is large greenish yellow striped with red. The standard early apple for the Northwest. Each, 75c; 10, \$6.50.

ERICKSON. Season early. This variety was originated near Aitkin and shows promise of extreme hardiness. Fruit large and bright red in color. Of especial promise for northern section of Minnesota or Wisconsin. Each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

HARALSON. Season January to April. One of the Fruit Breeding Farms newer introduction. Has been aptly called the Northwest's best winter apple. Tree vigorous and very productive, resistant to fire blight. No home or commercial orchard is complete without Haralson. Each, 75c; 10, \$6.50.

MCINTOSH. Season October to January. One of the finest apples grown. Because of its brilliant deep red color, delicious flavor, crisp, snow-white flesh and distinct pleasant aroma many people prefer it to all other varieties. Each, 75c; 10, \$6.50.

NORTHWEST GREENING. Season November to June. A high quality long keeping greening. Fruit may be kept in ordinary storage as long as any other variety. Splendid for cooking. Not as hardy as Patten's Greening. Each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

OKABENA. Season September-October. Yellow striped with carmine. Medium to large size. Very hardy. Each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

WEALTHY. Season September to January. One of the best market and home orchard varieties for Minnesota. Fruit medium to large, beautiful red in color and good flavor. A high class eating apple for the Northwest. Each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

Crab Apple Trees

DOLGO. Another of Prof. Hansen's Horticultural Wonders. It is absolutely hardy and very prolific. Producing an abundance of small red Crabs, which make a perfect jelly even when fully ripe. The trees are free from blight and make a beautiful ornamental tree with a mass of red fruit. Each, \$1.50.

FLORENCE. The best general purpose crab. Good for canning, pickles and jelly. Each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

TRANSCENDENT. A well known variety of hardy crab. A good pickling and jelly crab. Has a tendency to blight. Each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

WHITNEY. One of the finest crabs for eating purposes. Good color. Crisp flesh and pleasing flavor. Each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

Plum Trees

GOLDEN ROD. A vigorous variety bearing pure yellow fruits of firm flesh. An excellent cooking plum. Firm enough for market. Season late August. Each, 75c.

MONITOR. Late mid-season. The best of the late mid-season plums. It produces a large beautifully formed tree of upright spreading growth, is very vigorous and hardy. Fruit large, red, firm fleshed and of excellent quality. Each, 75c; 10, \$6.50.

RED WING. Mid-season. One of the largest of the new plums. It is outstanding because of its unusually large, fine appearing, deep bright red fruits of high quality. Hardy in all parts of Minnesota and trees have fruited as far north as Winnipeg. No home or commercial planting is complete without Red Wing. Each, 75c; 10, \$6.50.

UNDERWOOD. Is probably the one best variety of the new Minnesota plums for general growing, both in the home orchard and commercial planting. The fruit is large, of an attractive red color, with a firm, juicy, golden yellow flesh. Season late July and early August. Each, 75c; 10, \$6.50.

Pear Trees

MINNESOTA NO. 1. A Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm production. Fruit medium to large, the flesh tender, almost melting and the quality very good. The color is a yellow over-laid with a distinct blush. Season late September. Each, \$1.00.

Hardy Cherry Trees

NICOLLET. One of the latest productions of the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is almost a true cherry. When canned one cannot detect the difference from canned cherries. Each, 60c.

ZUMBRA. Late mid-season. A hybrid containing the blood of the sweet cherry, wildpin cherry and sand cherry. Quality good but should be thoroughly ripe before picking. Each, 60c.

Zumbra and Nicollet Cherries should be planted near each other for most satisfactory pollination.



Alfalfa Will Give More Hay Tonnage Than Any Other Grass Crop—Cut Three Crops Like This Each Year

FIELD SEED PRICES

Owing to the uncertainty of prices at the time of printing this catalogue, no prices are quoted on Field Seeds in this book but will be given on Red Figure Price Lists issued during the season. See Yellow List enclosed with Catalogue.

Inoculate

ALL LEGUMES

Alfalfa, all Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas,
Peas, Beans, Vetch, Peanuts with



THE ORIGINAL SOIL INOCULATOR
with the *Date* and *Germ Count* on every can

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. Fresh, high count NITRAGIN, containing billions of nitrogen-gathering germs build up the soil. Costs less than others—is cheapest crop insurance. Insist on NITRAGIN.

Every Can
Stamped with
Expiration
Date
—
Fresh
Each Year



Every 1 Bu.
Size Can
Packed with
More Than
7 Billion
Legume
Germs

NITRAGIN PRICES

Alfalfa, All Clovers, Vetch, Peas, Beans

Size	Inoculates	Price	Size	Inoculates	Price
1/4 bu.	15 lbs. seed	\$.40	1 bu.	60 lbs. seed	\$1.00
1/2 bu.	30 lbs. seed	.60	5 bu.	300 lbs. seed	\$4.75

Special Prices on Soy Beans and Cow Peas

(Note sizes carefully—not packed in smaller sizes)
1 bu. 60 lbs. seed \$.40 | 5 bu. 300 lbs. seed \$1.50
2 bu. 120 lbs. seed .70 | 10 bu. 600 lbs. seed 2.50

GARDEN NITRAGIN

Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price, \$.25
IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

Nitragin Has Served the American Farmer Since 1898

ALFALFA

Selection of Alfalfa Seed is Most Important

Poor seed is a primary and great cause of a poor stand. In buying Alfalfa Seed the highest priced seed is often the cheapest. The loss is much greater in using seed of poor quality, than the difference in cost of the seed. This loss comes from the labor thrown away, the stands lost and yields sacrificed by its use, as well as the final expense in getting rid of the weed seeds introduced.

If seed germinates poorly, one must either plant more seed or expect a thin stand. Small, shrunken seed will not produce vigorous plants. Weedy seed means the introduction into the field of plantain, dodder, thistle, mustard or some other pest, ready to take advantage of the fine fertile soil and undo the work of two years' preparation.

Inoculation is necessary. Inoculation means putting or planting in the soil, nitrogen-fixing germs or bacteria without which the Alfalfa can not flourish. Where Sweet Clover grows wild, in the field or along the road-side, artificial inoculation for Alfalfa may not be necessary as the same bacteria grows on the Sweet Clover as on Alfalfa and natural inoculation takes place. But there is no other plant which commonly grows wild in the North that can support the same bacteria as the Alfalfa. All the legumes including clover, peas and beans bear bacteria but a special kind lives on each plant. These bacteria on the Alfalfa roots form nodules from the size of a pin head to a pea. Each nodule contains a colony of bacteria which keep taking nitrogen out of the air and forming nitrates. From nitrates the plant roots draw their nitrogen, since the plants can not use nitrogen direct from the air except to a very limited extent. Thus the bacteria on the roots prepare plant food. There are several methods of inoculating Alfalfa seed but we recommend the use of Nitragin as described on this page.

Gould's Reliable Grimm Alfalfa

Grimm is undoubtedly the variety best adapted to our Northwestern climate. Grimm Alfalfa has the hardiness to withstand our northern winters, and is recommended by leading authorities and experiment stations as being the one to plant. We know of Grimm Alfalfa fields that have been seeded ten and fifteen years ago that are still producing three good crops each year. Although the cost of the seed is generally much higher than that of ordinary alfalfa, we consider it the cheapest in the end. See our Red Figure price list for prices.

CLOVER SEED

Medium Red Clover

This is the recognized standard of the clover family. It produces two crops each year. The first is generally harvested for hay when in full bloom. The second crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under for fertilizer. Refer to Special list for prices.

Alsike or Swedish Clover

One of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is fine stemmed and leafy and quickly cured. It makes a very profitable seed crop in many sections of the Northwest. See Special price list for prices.

**CLOVERS—Cont'd.****Mammoth Red Clover**

This variety is grown mostly for pasture and for soiling. It is a very vigorous grower, but is not desirable for hay unless cut when quite young. **Prices quoted on Special price list.**

White or Dutch Clover

A low close growing clover, with round white heads. Very fragrant and desirable for beautifying the lawn. It will stand close cutting and very rapidly throws up an abundance of leaves and blossoms. It is usually better to sow with other grasses. Does well on most any soil. **Prices given on Special list.**

White Blossom Sweet Clover

This variety is the one most generally referred to when sweet clover is mentioned. It makes the most abundant growth of any of the clovers. Because of its dense growth and enormous root system it is a very valuable soil improving crop. While it is a biennial and normally only grows for two years it will generally reseed itself if allowed to grow to maturity. Ohio Extension Bulletin No. 55 says that an acre of sweet clover will add as much nitrogen to the soil as 20 tons of manure. **See Red Figure price list for prices.**

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

This variety grows finer and more spreading than the white and is not so tall. It matures more quickly than the White Blossom and for a second season the hay crop is probably preferable to White Sweet Clover because of its finer stems. **Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.**

To obtain a good stand and permanent growth of Alfalfa, Clover, Peas, Beans, Vetch, etc., inoculate your soils with Nitragin.

GRASSES**Kentucky Blue Grass**

Will outlive any other grasses for pasture or lawn, but should not be cut or pastured too closely in extremely hot, dry weather. The seed is very slow in germinating, therefore, it is advisable to plant with other varieties of quicker growing habits. Makes a sweet and nutritious pasture for all stock. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

Perennial Rye Grass

Is a very quick growing grass and for that reason makes an excellent pasture. It thrives on rich, moist land, where from three to four cuttings may be made in a season. Grows very quickly and will stand close pasturage. **See Red Figure price list for prices.**

Red Top

As a hay crop Red Top is next to Timothy in importance. It will do the best on rather moist soil, but will thrive on most any soil. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy or Clover for meadow or pasture, and is more permanent than either of the other two. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Meadow Fescue

Especially suited for pasture and is also fine for hay. Succeeds even in poor soil and will endure severe freezing. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether it is dry or green. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Orchard Grass

Is an early fibrous rooted perennial. Its rapid growth makes it very desirable for pasture. Withstands droughts better than most grasses. Will thrive in the shade such as in orchards and lanes. When closely cropped it grows up quickly, and is ready for grazing again in 10 to 12 days. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

Bromus Inermis

This is a grass that has no equal for hardiness and drought resistance. It will grow in any kind of soil and in any kind of weather. Produces an abundant hay crop, and makes an excellent pasture. Bromus Grass thickens up rapidly by underground roots or stems. A thin stand thus improves quickly. It forms a dense sod six to eight inches thick, thus binding the soil together and preventing it from being wind blown. **For prices see Red Figure price list.**

Timothy

The principal thing to look at when about to sow Timothy, is the quality of the seed. Our reliable seed is tested, and is of superior quality. Ten pounds of good Timothy seed is sufficient for one acre making an inexpensive crop to seed. **Prices given on Red Figure price list.**

Timothy and Alsike Mixed

For those who prefer to sow Alsike Clover and Timothy together, we have a mixture that has the right proportions for growing a splendid hay crop. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

SORGHUM

As a soiling crop, sorghum will always prove of great value, since at least two crops can be obtained from one sowing. Milch cows are exceptionally fond of sorghum. It is excellent for milk production and a given area furnishes a large quantity of succulent food. An acre of sorghum yielding 15 tons of green forage would feed 50 head of stock for 10 days. It should be fed sparingly at first to avoid bloating. As a fodder crop it furnishes an enormous amount of feed. Sorghum outyields fodder corn, producing a richer and more nutritious feed of greater value.

Minnesota Sorghum

This is the earliest and best for growing in Minnesota. It is of the best quality for syrup, and should be grown more extensively for that purpose. The cost of raising sorghum is small compared to the large returns. **Latest prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Southern Amber Cane

Is very desirable if grown for fodder; but is not suitable for making syrup when grown in the North. It yields heavier than the Minnesota Sorghum but will not mature so quickly. It is fine for cutting in silos with other ensilage. Also makes a good pasture for hogs, sheep or cattle. All kinds of stock eat it readily. **Prices given on Red Figure list.**



Sorghum

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass belongs to the Sorghum family. It is an annual, lacking underground root stalks. Two cuttings can be obtained under favorable conditions, and may yield from 2 to 5 tons of cured hay per acre. It should be seeded about corn planting time. If for hay, sow about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre broadcast. Cut just before it comes to a head. If wanted for silage, sow about 10 pounds to the acre in rows and cultivate the same as corn, or it may be sown with fodder corn if preferred. Sudan, if cultivated, will grow to a height of 8 or 10 feet. **See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.**



FIELD CORN

Seed corn is without a doubt the most particular seed crop to be handled of any farm seeds. And it is very important that it receive the care and attention that it should have. The selection of good seed corn is not a matter of picking a few large ears of corn, placing them in a corner of the barn or granary and leaving it there until seeding time. Then later stand the disappointment when only $\frac{1}{4}$ of your corn grows.

The cost of seed is a very small item when you consider that from 5 to 8 acres may be planted from one bushel of seed. Even should good seed corn cost \$10.00 per bushel, the cost per acre would be less than \$1.50. Should a man take a chance on planting inferior seed corn and be obliged to replant a second time, his labor would be worth more than the original cost of Reliable seed corn.

Our seed corn is grown by men who have made a specialty of growing seed corn for more than 20 years and even though it may cost more than the average corn offered for seed we do not hesitate to state that it is well worth the difference in the price.

DENT VARIETIES

Gould's Reliable Yellow Dent

Is considered to be the best and the safest corn to insure a good well matured crop.

Gould's Reliable Yellow Dent is an improved strain of Minnesota No. 13, having been selected for several years before it was offered for sale, with the result that it is larger and earlier than the Minnesota No. 13. Prices are given on Red Figure list.

Wisconsin No. 25

An extra early Yellow Dent corn resembling the Minn. No. 13. The stocks are about 8 to 12 inches shorter; the ears are produced nearer to the ground, and mature about 10 days earlier than Minn. No. 13. The Wisconsin No. 25 has become a great favorite. The last season's reports were very promising. See Red Figure list for prices.

Minnesota No. 13

Is so well known that it is unnecessary to devote any space to its description. It is the standard Yellow Dent for Minnesota, produces a nice uniform ear of fairly good size, and maturing about Sept. 1st. See Red Figure list for prices.

Golden Glow or Wisconsin No. 12

Produces a large well shaped ear containing from 16 to 20 rows of deep yellow kernels. Matures about September 10th. Please refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Silver King or Wisconsin No. 7

A semi-rough white dent having 12 to 16 rows of deep kernels. The ears are of medium size, well filled and mature early. Latest quotations are given on Red Figure price list.

Northwestern or Smoky Dent

The earliest Dent corn for the Northwest. This corn is in a class by itself, having red kernels with a yellowish cap, being a cross between the red flint and a yellow dent. It has inherited the earliness of the flint, and the size of the dent corn. Even though there are some objections to the color, its earliness, productiveness and high feeding value have made it very popular in many of our Northern States and Canada. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

FLINT VARIETIES

King Philip

Is an extra early Red Flint corn that is extremely hardy. Ears average about 10 inches in length. One of the best and most reliable early sorts. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

N. K. & Co.'s Triumph Flint

Was introduced in 1899 by Northrup King & Co. of Minneapolis, as the largest eared and most productive of all early Flint varieties. It matures in from 90 to 100 days from date of planting. The ears average about 11 inches, and are 12 to 16 rowed. The stalks are tall and leafy, generally producing two ears to the stock. See Red Figure price list for prices.

FODDER CORN

Gould's Reliable Red Cob Fodder

Is a tall growing southern corn that will produce an abundance of feed per acre. The kernel is white and grows on a red cob, thus deriving its name. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

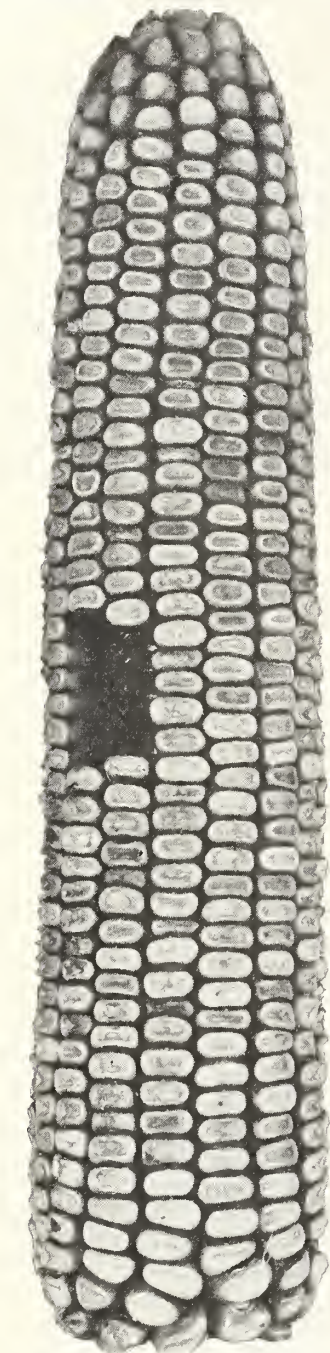
N. K. & Co.'s Elephant Fodder

Of the yellow dent type, but grows taller and more leafy than the average yellow dent corn, therefore producing a very heavy yield. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Gould's Southern Giant Fodder Corn

This is a very tall growing leafy variety of southern white corn. A very heavy yielder, often producing from 10 to 25 tons of green feed per acre.

We recommend sowing this corn very thick in order to prevent stocks from becoming too large and coarse. From one to two bushels per acre in drills may be sown with very good results. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.



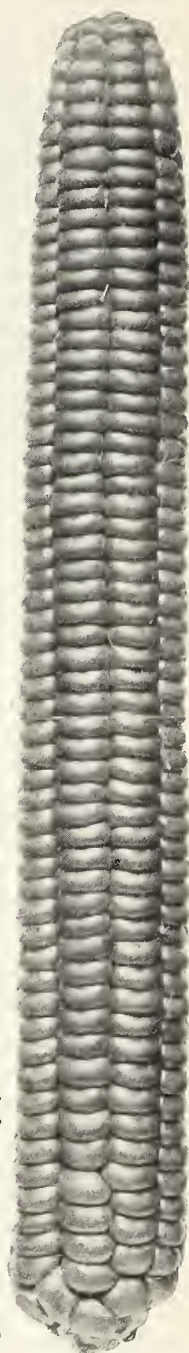
Gould's Reliable Yellow Dent Corn

Rustler's White Dent

This early White Dent corn is one of the best for early ripening in any of our Northern States. The ears are large, having from 14 to 18 rows of well shaped deep kernels. The average height of the stalks is 8 feet. See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.

Use Du Bay Semesan Jr. for Corn. An effective dust treatment for the prevention and control of seed-borne diseases in corn. Also increases germinating strength of seed.

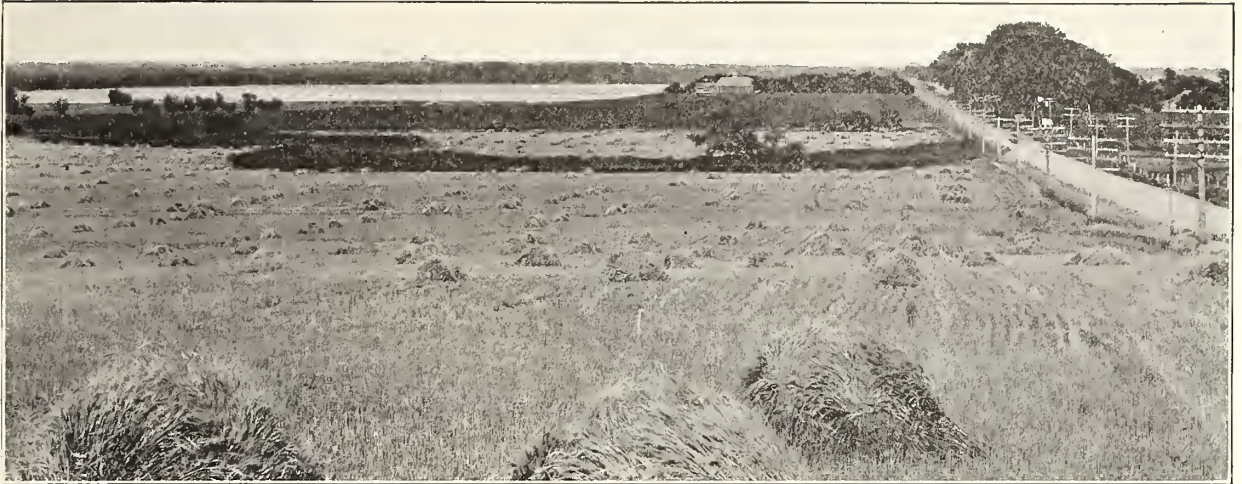
4 oz.	\$.50
1 lb.	1.75
5 lbs.	8.00



Longfellow Flint Corn

Longfellow Flint or Canada Flint

It's a very early 8-rowed Yellow Flint. The stalks grow about 7 ft. high with ears about 11 inches long. This corn is adapted to the Northwest, and is a very heavy yielder. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.



WHEAT

Marquis Wheat

EARLINESS. Marquis Wheat is from one week to ten days earlier than Red Fife and this fact alone should induce many of our customers to grow it this Spring. Farmers everywhere appreciate earliness and what it means to the Wheat grower at a time when rust, smut, drought or hot winds may take his crop at any time. This week or ten days may save his entire crop from loss.

PRODUCTIVENESS. Marquis Wheat has out-yielded all other Spring Wheats grown under the same conditions of soil, cultivation and climate. The increased yield varies from 5 to 10 bushels per acre.

APPEARANCE. Marquis Wheat is similar in appearance to Red Fife, but the heads, as a rule, are heavier and the straw shorter, making it less likely to lodge. The kernel is flinty, a little darker in color than Red Fife, being dark red, and more plump than that variety. It is beardless, having smooth, yellow chaff. Under certain climatic conditions a small percentage of the heads sometimes show a reversion to the Hard Calcutta parent by bearing beards. Otherwise these heads are identical with the bald heads, maturing at the same time and containing the same size and shape of kernel. It weighs from 64 to 66 pounds to the measured bushel. **For latest price see Red Figure price list.**

Macaroni or Durum Wheat

Is recognized as being the wheat that will produce a crop even in the hot dry regions of the country, where other varieties would be almost a total failure. It is a bearded variety, and produces under ordinary conditions a large glossy, yellowish kernel of beautiful appearance. **See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.**

Minturki Winter Wheat

Minturki is a bearded, white-chaffed winter wheat which produces kernels of the well-known Turkey type. It is the result of a definite attempt made by the Minnesota plant breeders to produce a hardy winter wheat which also has other desirable qualities. Minturki is without question the best type of bearded winter wheat. **Prices given on Red Figure price list.**

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Are especially useful in the poultry run, as the large leaves furnish shade for young chicks, also, the seeds make a good addition to the poultry ration. **Prices given on Red Figure price list.**

Soiltex A test for acid soil

SOILTEX Tells What Your Soil Needs—With Soiltex, a new quick, easy and accurate soil testing method developed at the Michigan State Agricultural College, you can determine exactly in a few minutes whether your soil is acid, and how much lime it needs. Each outfit will make 75 to 100 tests. Full directions, color chart and lime table included. No special knowledge or equipment required. Postpaid \$1.00.

BARLEY

Gould's Improved White Hulless

Is not a malting variety, but is recognized as the best for feeding. It is earlier than other varieties and produces more to the acre. The kernels are long and plump, having some resemblance to macaroni wheat. **Prices are given on Red Figure price list.**

Velvet Barley

A new introduction from the Minnesota Experiment Station. It is a heavy yielder, has a very stiff straw and is more disease resistant than many other varieties. A smooth awned six rowed variety which in comparative test has been consistently a heavy yielder as compared with other varieties. **See Red Figure price List for Prices.**

Manshury

Is early and very vigorous in growth. It has a strong, stiff straw which very seldom lodges. The heads are long and well filled with grain of fine quality and color. It yields abundantly. **For prices see our Red Figure price list.**

Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55

A stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, six-row bearded variety. Of very good quality. It matures at about the same time as Manshury, but produces a plumper and heavier kernel. Those desiring to obtain seed to replace run out varieties will do well to purchase at least one or more bags of Oderbrucker. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

Ceresan Increases your grain crop profits

During each of the past ten years bacterial and fungous parasites have caused an average loss of more than 11% of our wheat, over 5% of our barley and nearly 6.3% of our oats. A great portion of this loss, running into millions of dollars annually, is caused by seed-borne diseases, which can be effectively controlled by seed treatment. Ceresan offers an economical and practical means of reducing grain diseases and cutting your crop losses. Ceresan controls bunt or stinking smut of wheat; controls oat smuts. Ceresan controls covered smut of barley; combats covered kernel smut of sorghum and is also recommended for stem smut of rye. We have a special interesting free booklet on treating grain crops.

POP CORN

Plant pop corn at the rate of 4 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Black Beauty

A very early variety of a blue-black color. The kernels are large and smooth, popping to a very large size, and becoming very crisp and tender. **Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.**

White Rice

This is the most popular of the pop corn family. The kernels are white and pointed, popping to a pure snow white. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

Japanese Dwarf Rice

Very tender and almost hullless. Ears are short and chunky. Although the kernels are very small they pop to large size, being very tender and brittle. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

OATS

Gopher Oats

Gopher is a white, early maturing, stiff strawed variety especially adapted for southern Minnesota conditions. It has shown remarkable yielding ability in Central Minnesota and is a good yielder on peat land. Gopher is an extra early variety usually maturing before the hot weather and rust have a chance to affect it seriously. Its extreme earliness, resistance to lodging and rust, and fine quality make it one of the most desirable oats for this section. **See Special List for last prices.**

Gould's Selected Swedish Oats

These oats we do not hesitate to place among the best for our Northern climate. It is a heavy yielder of large, plump, white kernels. The straw grows quite tall, and does well on medium or light soil. Its habit of growth is so vigorous that on heavy soil it is likely to lodge. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

A NO. 1 CROP IN EVERY WAY

Seeds purchased from you proved very satisfactory. Our crop was No. 1 in every respect, could not have been better.
Roy Silvernale, Rusk County, Wis.

Sixty-Day Oats

Is recognized as being the quickest maturing oats on the market. It is a good yielder and a sure cropper, being very often sown after other crops have failed. It is a small yellowish oat that weighs about 34 pounds to the bushel; the hull is very thin. It is so early that it may be harvested with barley, and is three weeks ahead of most other sorts. **See Red Figure price list.**

N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats

Is another oat that has given very splendid results. Owing to its strong stiff straw it very seldom lodges and may be raised with marked success in very rich soil. The hull is very thin and has a heavy meat. The color is a bright clean white. N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats are grown in the Northwest and are well acclimated to the extreme weather conditions which exist here in spring and summer. Oats that will grow and thrive and produce big yields in the Northwest will do well anywhere and under nearly all conditions. Matures between the small early, and the late varieties. **Refer to Red Figure list for prices.**

Silver Mine Oats

This variety is too well known to need an extended description. It is a heavy yielder, has a large, strong, white straw and a large grain with medium thin hulls. This variety is in big demand by those who supply manufacturers oats for making Rolled Oats. **Prices are given on Red Figure price list.**

SOY BEANS

CULTURE. For silage, the usual amount of corn is planted and Soy Beans added at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. Seed may be mixed in the planter box and stirred at each row end or planted from separate boxes. The two crops may be grown separately and mixed in the silo cutter three loads of corn to one of Soy Beans. The beans should be almost ripe when cut.

For hay, plant 60 to 90 lbs. per acre in rows 20 to 36 inches apart. Harvest when pods are well filled and leaves commence to turn. Allow to wilt in swath then rake up and place in small cocks. Curing sometimes requires several days and should be thorough. Soy Beans drop their leaves quite easily and should be cut before any number have fallen. They should be handled as little as possible to retain the most leaves.

For hogging off, plant 30 to 60 lbs. per acre in rows 20 to 42 inches apart. 20 inch rows can be made by straddling every other row with the corn planter. As soon as the beans are matured, turn in the hogs to harvest the crop.

Early Black

Have given very gratifying results in the past few years. When planted with fodder corn, they add materially to the yield and quality of the silage. They also make a splendid hay crop when planted broadcast at the rate of 60 to 90 lbs. per acre. As a soil builder the Soy Beans are almost equal to Clover and Alfalfa. **See Red Figure price list for prices.**

Manchu

A little later and trifle taller than Early Black. Especially adapted for silage and for hay. Grows from 24 to 36 inches high with very fine branching stems, and especially leafy. Grow erect, eliminating difficulties in harvesting, experienced with some varieties that lodge badly. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

The corn we got from you was perfectly satisfactory and all you claimed it to be.

Mrs. L. C. Hakes, Chippewa County, Wis.

I was very much pleased with the grain received from you. It was so wet this summer we could not have expected anything better.

Mrs. M. S. Johnson, St. Louis County, Minn.

FIELD PEAS

Are not only profitable as a dry shelled crop, but may also be used for hay, pasture, or soiling with excellent results.

Peas are second only to Clover in their soil enriching properties and can be grown under almost any condition of soil or climate.

Canada Yellow Field Peas

The standard field pea of the Northwest, and needs no description. It is always in demand either as a dry pea for cooking, or for pigeons. **Prices given on Red Figure price list.**

Large White Marrowfat

Vines grow 4 to 5 feet high bearing long round pods with 5 to 7 large round peas. Yields abundantly. **See Special price list for latest quotations.**

Canada Green Field Peas

Is of the same general character as the yellow, is used in the same way, and gives the same results, the only difference being in the color of the seed. **See Red Figure price list for prices.**

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobb-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REGD. DEC 6 1906 NO 3737

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

Increase your crop and quality of Soy Beans and Field Peas with Nitragin. See page 52 for prices.



N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats



MILLET

Millet is grown almost exclusively in these northern states for hay only, and we find that southern grown millet seed will produce a much heavier crop of finer hay than that grown from northern seed. We therefore offer none but true southern grown seed in any of our millets.

German Millet

This variety is the most in demand of all millets. It should be cut when in full bloom, at which time it is most tender and sweet. When fed to dairy cows, it produces a larger amount of milk. Grows to a height of four to five feet on rich soil. Sow about three-fourths of a bushel to the acre. See Red Figure list for prices.

Hungarian Millet

Is favored by some on account of its rapid growth, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than German Millet. Makes excellent hay, growing from two to four feet high. Prices listed on Red Figure price list.

Japanese Millet

This is entirely distinct from any other millet. It grows from five to nine feet in height, and produces enormous crops of fine hay. If sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds may be sown to the acre. It will however produce better results if sown in drills at the rate of ten pounds per acre and cultivated while small. It does best on low, moist ground. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Siberian Millet

Earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian. Very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully. The leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. The plant stools to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. For prices see Red Figure price list.

Commercial fertilizer in addition to manure will greatly increase yields of crops listed on this page. Agricultural colleges are recommending more and more the use of commercial fertilizers. They pay you a big return.

FLAX

Flax can be sown only about once in six or seven years on the same ground. It is a splendid crop to grow on new breaking, for it not only produces a good paying crop but it also helps to prepare the soil for future crops, leaving ground in a nice mellow condition. Before sowing, it is especially important to have the ground well firmed. Also be sure that there are no open spaces in the bottom of the furrows, as these are likely to cause the roots to rot. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, as early as possible and yet avoid the last killing spring frost.

Common Flax

Is used to a great extent on entirely new soil with very good results. We take special care of securing seed that is entirely free from fowl seeds. See Red Figure list for prices.

RYE

Spring Rye

Makes an excellent crop for sowing where winter grain has been killed off or for soiling. It can also be grown for a grain crop by being seeded early in the spring and harvested in the same season, like wheat or oats. Does not grow quite so large a straw as winter rye, but usually yields well. Sow about 1½ bushels to the acre. Latest prices are given on Red Figure list.

Rosen Rye

Has proven itself to be so far superior to any other winter rye, that we would consider it a waste of space to list any other variety. It is a heavy yielder with a nice large kernel. The straw is big and strong and will stand the weather better than any other variety. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Seeds that we bought from you sure were good. Every groin came up that we planted.

Kaiser Bros., Dubuque County, Iowa.

SPELTZ

Speltz is coming to the front in great strides as a standard crop. It thrives under most unfavorable conditions and produces an abundance of very nutritious feed. It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch



A Plot of German Millet
Raised from True Southern Grown Seed. Note the Heavy Growth

cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts as it is a pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed, we think very well of it, especially for brood sows. While not quite equal to oats, it makes a fair horse feed. It yields more than wheat or barley and even the straw if cut slightly green has a good amount of feeding value. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat can be used to very good advantage in a great many different ways. Can be sown as late as July and still produce a crop, or it may also be plowed under for soiling. Sow ½ to 1 bushel per acre, as late as possible, and still have crop well developed before severe frosts occur. Light, well-drained soils are best for this crop.

Silver Hull

Is a decided improvement on the old common varieties. It stays in bloom longer, therefore is better for bees. The kernel is of a beautiful light gray color, with a thin hull. Is a very good yielder. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Latest market prices given on Red Figure price list.

Japanese

Will produce a larger growth and will stand dry weather better than any other variety. The kernel is large, dark brown and matures very early. As much as 40 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex

Rape is one of the surest crops for late pasturing. The leaf resembles the rutabaga very much, but will produce a heavier growth, that is relished by hogs, sheep and cattle. It may be sown as late as July 1st, and produce a very fine fall pasture. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

VETCH

Sand or Winter Vetch

This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year, as the farmers and gardeners learn more of its great value. Not only does it produce an enormous amount of very valuable feed, but it at the same time restores to the soil a great amount of fertility which is so much needed. From 50 to 60 lbs. of seed is required to the acre. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Insecticides
are not
available

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Fungicides
are not
available

Prices Subject to Change—See Special List for Quantity Prices.

All insecticides being of a poisonous nature cannot be sent by mail, therefore all prices quoted are net F. O. B. St. Paul, Minn., to be shipped by express or freight.

Acme All-Round Spray

A combination spray containing Nicotine Sulphate, Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture. This makes an ideal spray for the Home Gardener, being a combination of stomach poison, contact insecticide and fungicide. Gives the small user a spray for flowers, vines, shrubs, roses, and vegetables. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 95c.

Acme Garden Guard

A mild insecticide dust for general use in the home garden. Dust on plant from shaker top carton. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c.

Acme 2-Way Spray

A combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture in powdered form. Controls chewing insects and combats blight. Contains 14% Arsenate of Lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture. Use either wet or dry, 9 level teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs., \$1.25.



Antrol

Kills Ants by a New Method.

The Antrol system quickly destroys all species of sweet eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed.

The complete system should cover every 15 feet around the outside of the house or "ant" trails in the garden. Once installed permanent, effective and safe protection is insured from these annoying pests. Prices—Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 1 4-oz. bottle syrup, 95c; Antrol extra containers (each), 15c; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 45c; pints, 95c; gallons, \$3.75.

Arsenate of Lead (Powdered)

This is the standard stomach poison for all leaf eating or chewing insects. In preparing the mixture the Arsenate of Lead should be made up into a thin paste by the addition of a small quantity of water and then diluted to the required strength. On smooth or waxy foliage such as cabbage the liquid does not stick very well. This difficulty is overcome by adding a "spreader" such as common laundry soap at the rate of 3 pounds to 50 gallons of spray. Lead Arsenate is used at rate of 1 to 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water, or 6 to 9 level teaspoonfuls to 1 gallon of water. To use dry mix 1 part Arsenate of Lead with 5 to 8 parts of Hydrated Lime. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Bait M

An effective Cut Worm control for the small home garden. Easy to apply. 1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. \$2.75.

Black Flag (Powder)

An old standard flowers of Pyrethrum insecticide for ants, bed bugs, fleas, roaches, etc. Also for plant and chicken lice. Not a poison. Is harmless to mankind and animals. Will protect your furs from moths. One of the best insect powders ever offered. Small size 15c; medium 40c; large 75c.

Black Leaf 40

This is a 40% solution of Nicotine Sulphate, very highly recommended by experiment stations and by spraying experts throughout the United States and Canada. Very valuable for the control of plant lice and other sucking insects. It kills by coming in contact with the body of the insect. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 50 gallons of water or 1 level teaspoonful to 1 gallon of water. 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$11.85.

Black Leaf Nicotine Dust

Recommended for the control of Aphis, Cucumber beetle and Squash bug. The Wisconsin Experiment Station recommends Nicotine Dust very highly for beetle control. 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Bordeaux Mixture

A Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form for convenience. Very valuable as a fungicide. Bordeaux Mixture is effective against many diseases caused by fungi gaining entrance to plants through parts above ground. Used at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pound for each 5 gallons of water or $\frac{3}{4}$ tablespoonfuls to $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of water. 1 lb. 40c; 4 lbs. \$1.00.

Ced-O-Flora

Quickly destroys mealy bug, scale or red spider, and other plant pests. 3 oz., 50c; 8 oz., \$1.00; pt. \$1.50; qt., \$2.50; gal. \$7.00.

Copper Carb

A copper carbonate dust for treating wheat against smut. Use 2 to 3 ounces of Copper Carb to each bushel of wheat and mix thoroughly. A very effective control. 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Copper Sulphate

Also known as Blue Vitriol and Blue Stone.

Is used for making Bordeaux Mixture by dissolving 4 pounds Blue Stone and 4 pounds Hydrate or Stone Lime in 50 gallons of water. This will make a 4-4-50 Bordeaux. By using 5 lbs. Blue Stone and 5 lbs. lime one can make a 5-5-50 Bordeaux. 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$3.00.

Corrosive Sublimate

This is a chemical prepared in powder form and when dissolved in water is very effective against seed borne diseases of potatoes, cabbage, cucumbers, etc. It is also coming into common use for the control of root maggot in cabbage, cauliflower, radish and other allied crops. The usual formula is 1 to 1,000 or 1 ounce Corrosive Sublimate to 8 gallons of water. Use only wooden, glass or earthen-ware containers for handling this solution as it corrodes other materials. 1 lb. \$2.75.

Cyanogas (Calcium Cyanide)

Cyanogas G. Fumigant. Insects which do not yield to stomach poisons as a rule can be controlled by fumigation and Cyanogas G. is a standard for greenhouse fumigation. Ease of application, high efficiency and low cost have gained for Cyanogas G. Fumigant the endorsement of leading growers all over the world. Solve your fumigation problem with Cyanogas G. Fumigant. 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$10.00.

Cyanogas A. Dust. For ants, moles, rats, gophers. Grade "A" Cyanogas is recommended because of its ease of application and high efficiency. Calcium Cyanide is highly recommended for rat control in United States Department, Agricultural Farmers' Bulletin 1533 issued June, 1927. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb. 75c.

Derrisol

An inexpensive, safe and effective non-poisonous insecticide for controlling plant lice, leaf hoppers, green flies, red spider, and many other insects. 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$12.00.

Dusting Sulphur

An extra fine dusting sulphur, very useful as a fungicide. It is used on Apples, Cherries, Plums, Roses, Grapes, Lilacs, etc. It should be dusted on early in the morning while the dew is still present. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

Evergreen

An emulsion of flowers of Pyrethrum. Evergreen is an extremely effective contact insecticide. As efficient as Black Leaf 40 and having the additional advantage of being non-poisonous and perfectly harmless to man, birds and animals. Indorsed by Experiment Stations, Home Gardeners, Market Growers and Florists. Price, 1 oz. bottle, 35c; 6 ozs., \$1.00; 16 ozs., \$2.00; 32 ozs., \$3.50; 1 gal., \$13.00.



Fish Oil Soap

Fish Oil Soap is an effective insecticide for plant lice. It is dissolved in hot water at the rate of 1 pound of soap to every 5 or 10 gallons of water. 1 lb., 35c.

Formaldehyde

Recommended by United States Department of Agriculture and State Experiment Stations for protection against seed-borne diseases. One pint in 30 gallons of water will prevent potato scab if tubers are soaked for two hours and planted in clean soil. 1 pint in 45 gallons of water will prevent oats smut and stinking smut of wheat. For onion smut use one pint of formaldehyde to 16 gallons of water. 1 lb., 50c; 1 gal., \$3.25.

Gould's Minnesota Gopher Poison

A pocket gopher poison put up according to the formula recommended by the University of Minnesota. If you are troubled with pocket gophers try this proven remedy. Each package contains sufficient poison to prepare four quarts of vegetable bait. Package, 50c.

Grape Dust

A powder preparation which is very effective in destroying blights. Especially recommended for mildew on roses and grape vines. Preferable applied with duster. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

**Kayso**

A combined casein spreader and adhesive. Recommended by Agricultural Experiment Stations as the ideal spreader and sticker to use with your spray material. 2 lbs., 50c.

Lime-Sulphur, Concentrated Solution

Convenient to use, free from sediment, requires no preparation other than stirring into water. One of the best remedies for San Jose scale. 1 qt., 40c; ½ gal., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gal., \$3.75.

Lime-Sulphur Dry

Powdered Lime-Sulphur is becoming quite popular because of ease of handling, and the fact that it does not deteriorate in storage. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Niagara All in One Dust.

Is a combination of Nicotine Dust, Sulphur and Arsenate of Lead, being a complete insecticide, controlling almost any garden pest. 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Nico Fume Liquid

A highly refined solution of free Nicotine for greenhouse fumigation. ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 4 lbs., \$6.25; 8 lbs., \$11.50.

Nico Fume Tobacco Powder

A greenhouse fumigant, effective for destroying aphids, thrips, etc. 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Nico Fume Paper

For fumigating greenhouses, conservatories, etc. This paper deteriorates with age, so to be sure of giving you fresh stock we have your order sent direct from the factory. 24 sheets, \$1.25 postpaid; 144 sheets, \$5.00 postpaid; 288 sheets, \$8.75 postpaid.

Paris Green

The old reliable potato bug poison. Care must be exercised in using Paris Green as there is danger of burning the foliage if used too strong. For this reason Bordeaux is often used with Paris Green thereby reducing the danger of injury to the foliage. ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 4 lbs., \$1.50.

Pyrox

A combination insecticide and fungicide in paste form. Does all that Arsenate of Lead will do besides protecting trees, shrubs, vegetables, and plants against fungous disease; one application answering both purposes, saving labor and expense. Sticks like paint in spite of heavy rains. Ready to use by simply adding water. 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lb. can, \$3.00.

Scalecide

A reliable simple and economical spray for San Jose and other scale insects. Also valuable as a control measure, in the delayed dormant spray, for Aphids, Leaf roller, bud moth and European red mite. Scalecide is much more agreeable to use and is less corrosive to the pump than lime sulphur. It mixes readily with cold water and is immediately available for use. Spray thoroughly. Fogging is better than drenching. Mix 1 part Scalecide to 15 parts of water and use only as a dormant spray. Full directions accompany each package. 1 qt., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$6.25. Price on larger quantities quoted on request.

Sheps Plant Spray (Non-poisonous)

Kills and controls both sucking and chewing insects. Harmless to plants, humans, birds and animals. Use for every garden need. Also on house plants and ferns. 2 oz. 35c; ½ pt. 75c; 1 pt. \$1.25; 1 qt. \$2.00; 1 gal. \$6.35.

Tobacco Dust

Tobacco Dust may be used in the seed bed to prevent maggots. Especially valuable against root lice on Asters and other plants. ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

White Hellebore

A powder which kills by contact, or as a poison when eaten. Especially valuable in controlling worms on ripening fruit because it loses its poisonous effect within a few days after application. Hellebore is a popular method of control for the Currant worm. For wet application 4 ounces to 2 or 3 gallons of water. For dry application 1 pound of Hellebore to 5 pounds of flour or air-slaked lime. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c.

Slug Shot

A non-poisonous and a very popular insecticide; it requires no further mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effective in destroying cabbage and cauliflower worms, potato bugs and beetles, green and black fly, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. (Mailable).

Sulfocide

A powerful fungicide for summer spraying. Excellent for mildew on roses. When sprayed it quickly decomposes leaving a film of extremely fine sulphur. This sulphur is so fine as to be almost invisible except where drops accumulate. It is actually precipitated on the leaf as true colloidal sulphur, which is sulphur in its strongest fungicidal form. 1 pt., 70c; 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$2.75. Price on larger quantities quoted on request.

Increase Farm Profits and Gardening Pleasures

Prevent Disease Losses by Using Du Bay Seed Disinfectants

**Semesan—for vegetable and flower seeds**

Diseases often reduce germination and result in a poor stand, lowered quality and reduced yield of vegetables and flowers. Kill these harmful disease organisms on the seed with Semesan before planting. Semesan may be applied as a dust or liquid and is harmless to seeds. Effective in controlling damping-off. Prices: 2 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00; 25 lbs., \$56.25.

Semesan Bel—for seed potatoes

Potato diseases cause a loss equivalent to the yield of 1 acre in every 5 or 6 acres planted. Much of this loss can be prevented by treating seed before planting with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip disinfectant. Effective in controlling such seed-borne diseases as scab, rhizoctonia and black leg. One pound treats 16 to 22 bushels of seed. Prices: 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$31.25.

Semesan Jr.—for field and sweet corn seed

Our corn crop is reduced over 80 million bushels annually by diseases that are carried on the seed. Semesan Jr. destroys harmful disease organisms on the seed, protects seed from rotting in cold wet soil, makes earlier planting possible, controls seedling blight, reduces root and stalk rots and generally increases crop yields. Harmless to seed, does not slow up the rate of drop. Use 2 oz. per bushel of seed. 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$31.25.

Ceresan—for seed grains

Prevent smuts and protect your profits by treating all seed grains with Ceresan before sowing. Effective in controlling stinking smut and seed-borne flag smut of wheat; seedling blight of cereals caused by seed-borne scab; smuts of oats; covered smut and stripe of barley; kernel smuts of sorghums and millets; and seed-borne stem smut of rye. Ceresan is harmless to seed and does not injure grain drills. Only 2 ounces needed per bushel of seed wheat, rye, sorghums or millets and 3 ounces for oats and barley. Prices 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.50.

Nu-green—for brown patch control

Nu-Green is an organic mercury compound of high efficiency in preventing and controlling attacks of both large and brown patch diseases of golf greens. Quickly restores the diseased grass to its normal healthy condition. 5 lbs., \$9.00; 25 lbs., \$37.50; 100 lbs., \$145; 300 lbs., \$420.

Seed
DisinfectantsSeed
Disinfectants

Dubay Seed Disinfectants are not mailable.

INSECTICIDES—Cont'd.

Sulpho-Tobacco Plant and Animal Soap

An efficient insecticide for Aphids, Mealy Bug, Red Spider and many other insects on plants, shrubs and trees. It is also highly recommended for use as a soap bath for cats and dogs. It will not only rid them of vermin, but will also leave them with a clean, healthy skin. 3 oz. cake, 15c; 8 oz. cake, 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Tanglefoot Fly Spray

Kills flies, moths and household insect pests, such as roaches, ants and bed bugs. It will not stain or injure the most delicate fabrics or furs. ½ pt., 25c; 1 pt., 45c; 1 qt., 75c; 1 gal., \$2.50.

Tree Tanglefoot

Tree Tanglefoot is a sticky compound similar to that used in making sticky Fly Paper. It is easily applied and is the most effective and economical protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against all crawling insects. Particularly recommended against Canker Worm, Climbing Cut Worms, Ants, Tussock Moth, Brown-tail Moths and Gypsy Moths. Full directions on every can. 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$11.00.

"43" for the Tree (Plastic)

A new plastic compound for use in tree surgery. "43" protects your tree by forming a waterproof dressing over the wound thereby checking disease. 1 lb., 50c; 2½ lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

"43" for the Tree (Liquid)

"43" liquid is more than an ordinary pruning paint. It is a scientific compound of healing ingredients which penetrate into the wood and will check disease from entering the wound. "43" liquid also furnishes a valuable protection against injury from rabbits and field mice. 1 pt., 50c; 1 qt., 95c; 2 qts., \$1.75; 1 gal., \$2.75; 5 gals., \$11.00; 10 gals., \$17.50.

Volck

One of the most powerful insecticides known; effective on practically all insects of ornamental and flowering plants, being especially effective against Red Spider, Cyclamen mite, Aphids and scale. It is also useful as a control for mildew on roses. Volck must not be used in combination with sulphur spray compounds. ½ pt., 50c; 1 pt., 75c; 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$3.00; 5 gals., \$12.50.

PLANT FOODS

Stim-U-Plant Tablets

A fertilizer in tablet form for house plants and flowers, rich in concentrated essential plant foods. Convenient to use, clean and odorless. Full directions on each package. 10 tablet size, 15c; 30 tablet size, 25c; 100 tablet size, 75c; 1,000 tablet size, \$3.50, postpaid.

Hoover's Plantlife

A plant food that promotes growth, health and vigor in plants of all kinds. Hoover's PLANTLIFE takes the place of re-potting. All you need to do is put a little PLANTLIFE under the surface of the soil and keep the ground loose and moist. One application will take care of your plant from three to six months or more. Can 35c; postpaid, 40c.

FERTILIZERS

Agricultural Gypsum or Land Plaster

Is a fertilizer containing Calcium and Sulphate Sulphur. A very valuable fertilizer for soils lacking in sulphur. In the barn or barnyard it is used to preserve or retain the ammonia in manure. Also used as a dust against the cucumber beetle and squash bug by dusting on and around the plants when infested. See Red Figure Price List for Prices.

Sheep Manure—Pulverized

A quick acting plant food for general use about the lawn, flower beds or garden. For lawns use 30 pounds per 1,000 square feet and wet down. This is a pure natural manure rich in nitrogen and potash. Please refer to Special Price List for prices.

Hydrated Lime

Excellent for sweetening acid soils. Tends to make clay beds more friable. Please refer to Special Price List for prices.

Vigoro

Proper Nourishment is the Secret of Gardening Success.

Amazing results can be obtained by use of a complete, scientifically balanced plant food, specially prepared.

Such a food as Vigoro gives plants all the elements they require, each in the proper proportion.

Clean, odorless, pleasant to handle and can be sown by hand like grass seed. Feed your lawns, flowers, vegetables, shrubs, and trees with Vigoro to give them the nourishment they absolutely require for healthy, vigorous growth.

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen 12% Phosphoric Acid; 4% Potash.

Full directions in each bag.

Prices: 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.75; 50 lb. bag, \$3.00; 100 lb. bag, \$5.00.

Lawn & Garden Grower



LAWN AND GARDEN GROWER contains sixteen times as much plant food as fresh manure. Fresh manure is offensive to handle and introduces weed seeds that ruin the lawn and make more work in the garden. LAWN AND GARDEN GROWER does not have an offensive odor like pulverized sheep or fresh barnyard manure. These manures are markedly deficient in available phosphoric acid, while LAWN AND GARDEN GROWER is rich in this plant food element which favors the growth of lawns and produces bumper crops of vegetables and beautiful flowers.

5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Super Phosphate

(20% Available Phosphoric Acid)

Should be used in connection with manure and an application of 50 lbs. of Super Phosphate per ton of manure gives good results. Straight applications should be made at the rate of 200 to 800 lbs. per acre. Very good for clover, alfalfa, field beans, and peas, winter wheat, rye, barley, etc. Prices given on Special List.

Steamed Bone Meal

An excellent top dressing for lawns and an effective fertilizer in gardens, vineyards and orchards. Popular among greenhouse men for potting and for fertilizing bench stock. Apply 25 pounds per 1,000 square feet on lawns and 50 pounds per cubic yard for benching, pot plants and roses. See Special List for prices.

Raw Bone

This is the best animal fertilizer made. Manufactured from slaughter house bones, slightly steamed to soften and make action more rapid. Raw bone does not break down or decompose as quickly as Bone Meal and it is better for crops not needing quickly available food. It is excellent for rose beds, plants, vines, shrubs and trees (fruit or shade), good for bulbs indoors or outside. For roses and plants, use 50 lbs. per cubic yard, 25 lbs. each for grown trees. For shrubs and vines apply at the rate of 25 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. Refer to Special Price List for Prices.

Nitrate of Soda

Furnishes nitrogen in a readily available form. Used for forcing and as a stimulant for backward plants and trees. Use 100 to 200 pounds per acre. If used as a liquid mix 1 pound to 8 gallons of water. Prices are given on Special Price List.

Muriate of Potash

A highly concentrated form of potash of especial value for potatoes, corn, grain and all root crops. See Special List for prices.

Sulphate of Ammonia

A valuable fertilizer for all plants in which rapid growth or large leaf development is desired. Carries 25¼% ammonia but is not quite as quickly available as Nitrate of Soda. Used largely as top dressing for bent grass lawns. See Special List for prices.

Shredded Cattle Manure

A good form of fertilizer where a supply of humus as well as fertilizing elements are needed. Suitable for mulching, soil mixing and liquid manure. Prices quoted on Special List.

Horn Shavings

Used principally for mixing in potting soils; especially valuable in chrysanthemum growing. See Special List for prices.





FERTILIZERS—Continued

FLORANID

(UREA)

A highly concentrated organic nitrogen fertilizer—92 times richer in nitrogen than manure. Clean, odorless, weedless—for flowers, vegetables, berries, shrubs, lawns, ornamental and fruit trees. Floranid contains 46% nitrogen, equal to 55.9% Ammonia. It is all water-soluble and quickly available for plant growth. Floranid is especially valuable for application during the growing season to obtain more rapid growth, richer color of foliage and greater brilliance and size of blooms. It is easy and pleasant to handle and apply. Prices: 1 lb. can 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lb. bag \$5.00; 100 lb. bag, \$15.00, f. o. b. St. Paul. Add postage on mail orders.

NITROPHOSKA
15-30-15

Contains all of the three essential plant-foods—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—concentrated in one material. It has 15% nitrogen, 30% phosphoric acid and 15% potash—all of which is soluble and easily available for rapid, sturdy growth. Nitrophoska is four times as rich in plant-food as the usual fertilizers. Five to ten pounds (depending on the natural richness of the soil) is enough to fertilize 1,000 square feet of lawn or garden. Nitrophoska is clean, odorless and weedless—it is easy and pleasant to apply. Prices: 1 lb. can 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lb. bag \$5.00; 100 lb. bag, \$10.50 f. o. b. St. Paul; add postage on mail orders.

Bloomaid

For flowers, shrubs, vegetables. Fifteen times as rich as manure, does not bring in weed seed or the spores of plant diseases. Can be used in the garden, around shrubs and in window boxes. Bloomaid makes flowers grow larger, bloom earlier; makes vegetables more tender and better flavored. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

V-C. Fairway Fertilizer

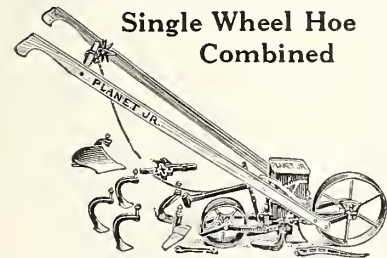
Especially for lawns and grasses. It feeds the grass, replacing the nourishment lost in clipping. Lawns given V-C Fairway will be greener and drought resisting. 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Hardwood Ashes

Valued as a lawn fertilizer because of its high potash content. Use 40 pounds per 1,000 square feet. Also recommended for Iris beds. Has a tendency to drive away insects and improve texture of the soil. See Red Figure price list for prices.

GARDEN TOOLS

No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe Combined



seeds in drills, or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Cultivating attachments handle all cultivation.

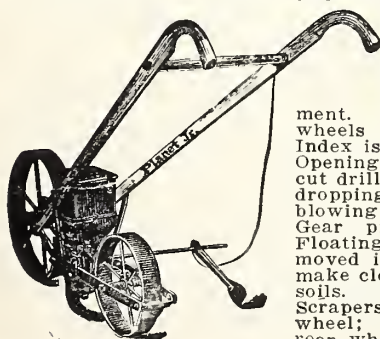
Equipment: 1 garden plow, 3 steel cultivator teeth, 1 pair of hoes, 1 leaf lifter, capacity 2½ quarts. Price, \$18.00.

No. 4-D Seeder only. Price \$14.25. No. 25. Same as No. 4, but as a Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$21.50.

The biggest selling combination of its kind on the market. It sows all vegetable

seeds in drills, or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Cultivating attachments handle all cultivation.

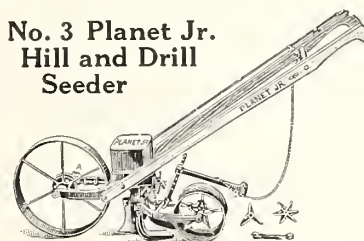
No. 26 Planet Jr. Drill Seeder



The No. 26 Drill Seeder is an improved Drill Seeder for any soil but particularly the Muck land requirement.

It has wide tread wheels required in Muck; Index is unusually accurate; Opening Plow makes clean cut drills, wings prevent soil dropping back and wind blowing seed. Shaft Drive Gear protected from dirt. Floating Covers can be removed if desired. Markers make clean cut marks on all soils. Capacity 4 quarts. Scrapers, adjustable on front wheel; spring tension on rear wheel. Price \$18.00.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder



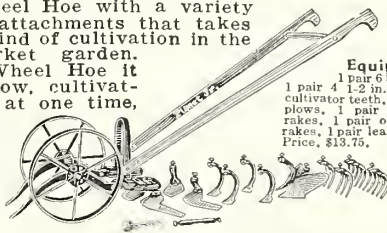
A great favorite among Market Gardeners.

Sows all vegetable seeds in drills, or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Sows at the proper depth and thickness and economically; produces straight rows and a uniform stand, making cultivation easier. The hopper holds 3 quarts. Price, \$17.50.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe Combined. Price \$13.75

A wonderful combination of a Double and Single Wheel Hoe with a variety of cultivating attachments that takes care of every kind of cultivation in the home or market garden. As a Double Wheel Hoe it straddles the row, cultivating both sides at one time, until plants are 20 inches high.

As a Single Wheel Hoe it is a wonderful time saver and does a great variety of work.



Equipment: 1 pair 6 in. Hoes, 1 pair 4 1-2 in. hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, 1 pair of plows, 1 pair 3-tooth rakes, 1 pair of 5-tooth rakes, 1 pair leaf lifters. Price, \$13.75.

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

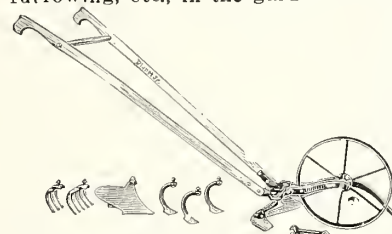
A popular combination—used by thousands of Home and Market Gardeners everywhere. Has No. 11 equipment except 4½-inch hoes and rakes. Price, \$10.75.

No. 13 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

A great favorite among onion growers. Equipment: 1 pair of 6-inch hoes, the most useful attachments. Other attachments can be added at any time. Price, \$8.00.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

Lighter than a Double Wheel Hoe and almost as useful to those who prefer a light tool. The variety of attachments will handle practically any cultivating, hilling, furrowing, etc., in the garden.



the Plow. Price \$6.75.

Equipment: 1 pair of 6 inch hoes, 3 steel cultivator teeth, garden plow, 1 3-tooth and 1 5-tooth rake, 1 leaf lifter. Price, \$9.00.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe. Same as the No. 16, less the rakes and leaf lifter. Price, \$7.75.

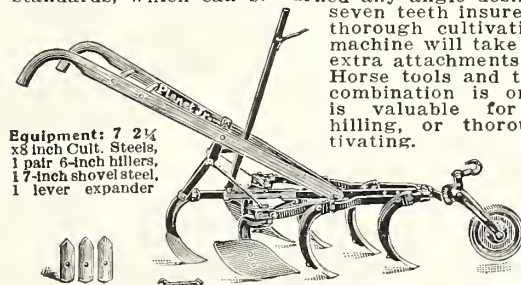
No. 17½ Single Wheel Hoe. Same as the No. 17 less

No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

Equipped with 1 pair of 6-inch hoes only, the most useful attachments. A great favorite among Market Gardeners; a wonderful time and labor-saver. Other attachments can be added whenever desired. Price, \$5.75.

No. 82 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Price \$15.75

The No. 82 is a 7-tooth machine. It has reversible side standards, which can be turned any angle desired. The seven teeth insure fine and thorough cultivation. The machine will take all other extra attachments for One-Horse tools and the whole combination is one which is valuable for hoeing, hilling, or thorough cultivating.



Equipment: 7 2¼ x 8 inch Cult. Steels, 1 pair 6-inch hillers, 17-inch shovel steel, 1 lever expander

Iron King Steel Frame Seeder No. 4

The Iron King Seeder No. 4 is constructed of steel throughout, has fewer parts and is less complicated than any other seeder. It is practically indestructible and will last an ordinary lifetime. The V-shaped shoe makes it possible to sow all seeds in an exact line and at uniform depth. An even stand of plants is thus assured. Consider how important an item when cultivating the crops. This seeder has a fifteen-inch front wheel and thirteen-inch rear wheel, each with two and one-half inch tires.

Price \$13.50

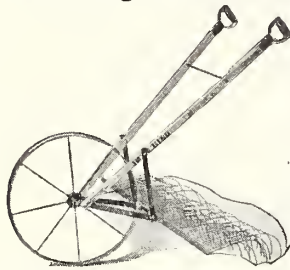
**Iron King Wire Weeder No. 11A**

Illustration shows wire weeder No. 11A attached to High Wheel Hoe. This is the best weeder of its kind on the market. It is so constructed that it will last a lifetime and not get out of shape as one with a wooden frame. This weeder is four feet long, has teeth $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch apart which are made of the best steel spring wire.

Price \$7.50 as shown.

Weeder only without wheel or handles. \$4.50.

Planet Jr. No. 220 Fertilizer Distributor

Will distribute from 100 to 2,000 lbs. of commercial fertilizer per acre, spreading it from 4 inches to 30 inches wide. The hopper holds one bushel. The agitator is operated by lugs on the drive wheel which is 24 inches high. Price \$27.00.

Fertilizer Distributor

A machine that will distribute evenly. Commercial Fertilizer, Limestone and Sheep Manure, covering a strip 3 feet wide. The wheel is wide, 18 inches high. Any desired capacity can be had, ranging from 100 to 2,000 pounds per acre according to material.

The light weight of this machine makes it possible for it to be used on the most delicate turf. Can be used as a grass seeder if desired. Price \$22.00 F. O. R., St. Paul.

The Barker—Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator

Does the work of ten men with hoes. Destroys weed growth and mulches soil in one operation. It is a time saver and a handy machine for the home garden, gardener or florist.

No. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. The Barker Jr. A favorite where onions are grown extensively and for family garden. Women and boys and girls like this size. It weeds and mulches a strip 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Has three shovels, and leaf guards. Price \$7.95.

No. 9 D. An excellent size for general all-around garden work. Women and children use this size. Weeds and mulches a strip nine inches wide. Has three shovels and leaf guards. Price \$9.50.

No. 10 D. Barker. Strong and most useful size. Lower knife cuts ten inch strip. Favorite for large gardens and truck growers. Equipped with three shovels and leaf guards. Price \$10.60.

No. 12 D. Barker. Best size where rows are two or three feet apart. Weeds and mulches a strip one foot in width. Has three shovels and leaf guards. Price \$12.60.



Germaco
Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

Germaco Hotkaps are "individual hot-houses for every plant," made of waxed paper in the form of a cone which completely covers the plants—the only way to fully protect them from frost. Hotkaps also protect against rain, wind, ground-crusting and insects. Your assurance of faster growing, hardier plants, with larger yields and greater profits, because you market earlier. Hotkaps are inexpensive to use. One man can set over 3,000 of them per day. Write us now about this money-making crop necessity, or simply order your season's supply now. 1,000 \$11.50; weight 26 lbs.; 250 \$4.00; weight 9 lbs.; 100 \$2.50; weight 5 lbs. Steel Setter \$2.50; weight 5 lbs.

Concrete Lawn Rollers

A strong durable roller used in making new lawns, sodding and for Golf courses. 24 inches wide, 18 inches in diameter, weighing from 300 to 500 pounds. Each \$15.00.

Wenatchee Fruit & Vegetable Picking Bag

Made of heavy white canvas with heavy red shoulder straps. Will hold $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 bushel. Each \$2.25. Postage extra. Weight 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Gator Hide Mulch Paper

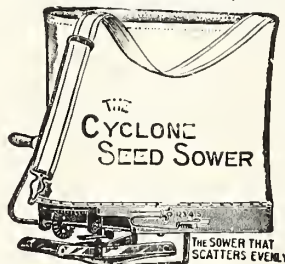
Gator Hide Mulch Paper stimulates plant growth by increasing the temperature of the soil, by conserving moisture in the soil and by eliminating the weeds that usually steal plant foods, no matter how often the grower goes through the process of weeding. Gator Hide under thousands of tests has proven these four things: 1st. That it grows bigger crops. 2nd. That it grows better, sturdier, higher quality crops. 3rd. That it brings practically all crops to maturity earlier. 4th. That weeds cannot come up in the soil that it covers.

Type A—(Light weight.) For annuals, primarily in field culture. 18 inches wide—300 lineal yards to roll, \$3.50; 36 inches wide—300 lineal yards to roll, \$7.00.

Type B—(Heavy weight.) For perennials in field culture and all garden work. 18 inches wide—150 lineal yards to roll, \$3.50; 36 inches wide—150 lineal yards to roll, \$7.00.

Cahoon Seeder

A broadcast seeder that will last a lifetime. The bag and hopper will hold about 22 quarts. It will seed all kinds of grass seeds and grains, also turnip, rutabaga or rape seed. Price, each, \$5.00.

**Cyclone Seed Sower**

Has proven that it is the most accurate, most convenient to operate and most economical machine for sowing Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa and all other farm seeds that can be sown broadcast. It runs easily and will distribute any desired quantity of seed per acre. Price, each, \$2.25. Postpaid.

Natural Raffia

The best tying material for plants. Also used extensively in basket making in combination with Basketry, Reed or Rattan. Price: 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postage extra.

Bird's IMPROVED NEPONSET Flower Pots

These pots are used in transplanting any kind of plants in the greenhouse and hotbeds, allowing them to become well rooted in the pot before setting in the open ground, thereby avoiding all setback from outdoor planting.

		Doz.	25	100	500	1,000	Weight Per 100
2 1/2	inch	\$.15	\$.25	\$.75	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50	1 lb.
2 1/2	inch	.15	.25	.75	2.75	5.05	1 1/2 lbs.
3	inch	.15	.25	.75	3.75	6.75	2 1/2 lbs.
3 1/2	inch	.20	.35	1.00	4.50	8.50	3 1/2 lbs.
4	inch	.20	.35	1.15	5.75	11.00	4 1/2 lbs.
5	inch	.25	.45	1.75	8.50	16.50	7 lbs.
6	inch	.35	.60	2.25	11.00	21.75	10 lbs.

The above prices do not include postage

Grafting Wax

This grafting wax has an even consistency which will give best results for sealing cuts or bruises in fruit and shade trees. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c.

Rubber Bands

For bunching vegetables. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c. Postage Extra.

Painted Tree Labels

Inch	Mailing Weight	Doz.	25	100	1,000
3 1/2	copper wire. (3 1/2 lbs. per 1,000)	10c	20c	60c	\$3.50
3 1/2	iron wire (3 1/2 lbs. per 1,000)	10c	15c	50c	3.00

Painted Pot Labels

	Mailing Weight	Doz.	25	100	1,000
4	inch (3 1/2 lbs. per 1,000)	10c	15c	45c	\$2.25
4 1/2	inch (4 lbs. per 1,000)	10c	15c	50c	2.50
5	inch (4 1/2 lbs. per 1,000)	10c	15c	50c	2.75
6	inch (5 lbs. per 1,000)	15c	25c	60c	3.25

Painted Garden Labels

	Mailing Weight	Doz.	25	100	1,000
8	inch (2 lbs. per 100)	25c	40c	\$1.50	\$10.75
10	inch (2 1/2 lbs. per 100)	30c	50c	1.75	13.00
12	inch (3 1/2 lbs. per 100)	40c	70c	2.00	16.00

Peerless Glazing Points

In 3 sizes—1,000 to the box at 75c.



Garden Arbor No. 15



Nos. 5, 6, 8, 10.



Bird Bath

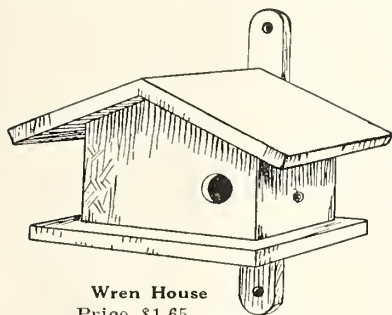
with wooden stakes and galvanized bowl. Bowl and stand complete, \$1.50.

Arbor No. 15

A very well constructed arbor that can be placed over the path to the garden or over front entrance walk. All material is selected straight grained pine. Arbor is 3 feet wide, 2 feet deep and 7 feet high. Is painted-ized snow white. Each, \$10.00.

Bird Bath

This is a substantial, low-priced bird bath made



Wren House
Price \$1.65.



Price 60c.

Wren Bird House

These are made of wood fibre that water cannot hurt, with removable bottom. Each 60c, postpaid.

Rainbow Lawn Sprinklers Guarantee attached to each sprinkler

The Rainbow Sprinkler is one of the very best lawn sprinklers made—guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Works from artesian well or tank pressure with ease. Throws a spray-like mist and rain combined over an area of from 40 to 50 feet, watering every inch of ground. Rainbow Sprinklers will last indefinitely without care. \$1.00. Postage extra. Mailing weight 3 lbs.

TRELLISES

The most humble house can be made attractive and pretty by the use of trellises and growing vines. A small investment in vines and trellises will work wonders in beautifying your premises. The following adjustable and sectional trellises are offered at most reasonable prices:

Adjustable Trellises—Made in 3 Sizes

No. 35—34 in. wide when folded; 30 in. wide if extended 8 ft.; 20 in. wide if extended 12 ft. Price, painted white, \$1.55. Mailing weight 6 lbs.

No. 47—46 in. wide when folded; 40 in. wide if extended 8 ft.; 30 in. wide if extended 14 ft. Price, painted white, \$2.10. Mailing weight 9 lbs.

No. 71—70 in. wide when folded; 63 in. wide if extended 8 ft.; 32 in. wide if extended 16 ft. Price, painted white, \$3.25. Mailing weight 17 lbs.

Sectional Trellises

These are exceptionally fine trellises, well painted, and are made for those who want something better than the ordinary. No. 53 and 55 are 17 in. wide, and 94 inches tall, this being the proper height for any ordinary porch from floor to ceiling. By this means you can build your trellis as narrow or as wide as you want it by the use of 1, 2, 3, or as many sections as you desire to use.

Another feature of this arrangement is that you can build along round, or circular porches.

No. 53—17 inches wide, 94 inches high.....	Each \$1.75
No. 55—17 inches wide, 94 inches high.....	1.00
No. 148—34 inches wide, 94 inches high.....	2.70

Ornamental Fan Trellis

A very neat lawn ornament, and at a very cheap price, made in three sizes, and shipped straight, that is, not spread out. However, proper nails for fastening cross-pieces are packed with each fan, and all pieces plainly marked, so it is only a matter of a very few moments to spread out and attach cross-pieces.

No. 5 Fan, 58 in. tall, spread, 30 in. Price	\$1.10
No. 6 Fan, 70 in. tall, spread, 45 in. Price	1.40
No. 8 Fan, 94 in. tall, spread, 60 in. Price	1.70
No. 10 Fan, 10 ft. tall. Price.....	3.00

Pergolas No. 16

This pergola is especially attractive when placed in some shady nook of the lawn or garden. It is 6 feet, 6 inches high, 4 feet wide, depth of pergola 26 inches, depth of seat 16 inches. Made of clear straight grained pine, painted white. Complete with seat, \$13.50.

Standard Dry Measures

A very fine measure of sheet metal and painted brown. The most substantial measure on the market. Guaranteed to be U. S. Government Standard capacity.

Each	25c	1/2 peck size.....	40c
1 qt. size.....	30c	1 peck size.....	50c
2 qt. size.....		1 bushel size.....	75c

Above prices are f. o. b. St. Paul. Add postage on mail orders.

Bird Houses

If you want to bring real pleasure to yourself and family, as well as joy and appreciation from the song birds, put out a bird house or two in your back yard. You will be richly repaid for your trouble. The birds each year will become a source of happiness and joy to you with their ever present and cheerful song.

These bird houses are made of the best pine wood, and will if repainted every few years last a lifetime. Designed specially for R. L. Gould & Company.

Blue Bird House. (Shipping weight 3 lbs.).....	\$1.75
Wren House. (Shipping weight 3 lbs.).....	1.65
Martin House. (Not mailable.).....	7.50

Here in the Northwest, Song Birds Begin Arriving in March and Bird Houses Should be in Place Then Ready for the Birds.

Plant Stakes

For supporting tall growing plants such as Gladioli, Delphinium, Dahlias, etc., in the garden. Prices below are f. o. b. St. Paul

Green Cane Stakes

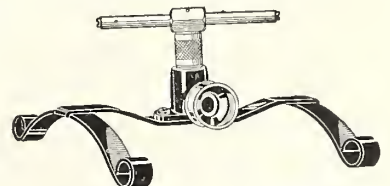
	Doz.	25	100	500	1000
2 feet	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$3.00	\$5.50
3 feet .....	.20	.35	1.00	4.00	7.00
4 feet .....	.25	.40	1.25	5.00	9.00

Natural Bamboo Cane Stakes

	Doz.	25	100
6 feet....	\$0.35	\$2.00	
8 feet....	.50	3.50	
10 feet....	.75	5.00	

Tree Protectors

Protect your fruit trees against field mice and rabbits. This protector is a very thin wood veneer, 20 inches long by 9 1/4 inches wide. Per dozen 25c; shipping weight 3 lbs; per 100 \$1.50; shipping weight 25 lbs.



Rainbow Brass Lawn Sprinkler

SPRAYERS

Hudson Perfection

For work of any kind requiring a high pressure compressed air sprayer, such as whitewashing, disinfecting, deodorizing, cold water painting, etc. Capacity 4 gallons, shipping weight 11 lbs.

Galvanized Tank.
Each \$6.00
Brass Tank.
Each \$9.00



Hudson Perfection

Hudson Junior

The Hudson Junior Sprayer will do any work the larger model can, for it differs from it only in capacity. Holds about 2½ gallons. Shipping weight 8 pounds. Galvanized Tank. Price Each \$4.50. Brass Tank. Price Each \$7.00

D. & B. No. 4 Sprayer

The No. 4 D. & B. Sprayer produces a very fine fog-like spray and will handle all liquid spray mixtures used in the garden, etc. Tank is made of galvanized steel. Automatic shut-off nozzle equipped with strainer which prevents clogging. Easy to operate. Capacity 2 gallons. Shipping weight 8 pounds. Price, \$4.50.

We carry a complete line of repair parts for Sprayers listed on this page, as well as for the Auto, Utility, and Dobbins Sprayers.

Hudson Sunshine

(See cut below)

Two wheel sprayer. Slightly smaller than the Ideal. Has no pressure tank, but a pressure of 200 pounds can be kept with little effort. Price \$15.00 F. O. B. St. Paul.



D. & B. No. 4 Sprayer



Hudson Sunshine

Hudson Ideal

The Ideal is a high pressure portable outfit. Exceptionally handy for the orchardist or fruit-grower. Is a practical outfit for whitewash, coldwater paints and other commercial purposes. Each \$37.50.

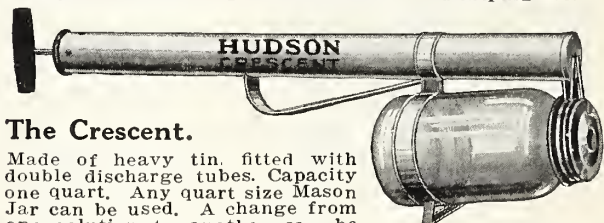
Mohawk Bucket Pump

This is one of our popular sprayers for applying white-wash, Carbola, or disinfecting poultry houses or barns. Made of brass, excepting handle and foot rest. Complete with 3 feet of ½ inch hose and special nozzle for spray or solid stream. Price \$4.75.



The New Misty

For use in and around the house, yard, small garden, chicken house, etc. Made of heavy tin. Capacity one full quart. Price 45c. Postpaid 60c. We also have a pint size like the above that is very handy for the small garden. Each 30c. Postpaid 40c.



The Crescent.

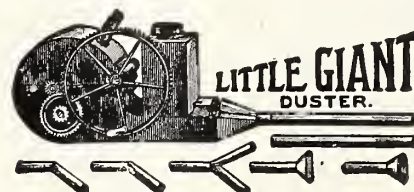
Made of heavy tin, fitted with double discharge tubes. Capacity one quart. Any quart size Mason Jar can be used. A change from one solution to another can be made by simply changing jars. Each 60c. Postpaid 75c.

DRY POWDER DUSTERS

The Champion Duster

Has been the real champion of Dusters for many years in applying insecticides in dry powdered form. It will dust two rows at a time just as fast as the operator can walk. Best results are obtained with dry insecticides when applied early in the morning while there is dew on the plants. Price, each \$14.00.

The Little Giant Insecticide Duster



This duster is of the same type as the Champion but slightly smaller. Machine weighs 6 pounds; furnished with three 16-inch tubes, five nozzles and strap. Weight, cased, about 15 pounds.

Capacity about one quart. For low growing crops only. Will green one or two rows of potatoes, tomatoes, etc., as fast as you walk. Price, each \$11.00.

Dry Powder Dusters For the Home Garden.

These are very practical dusters of various sizes for dusting powdered insecticides and fungicides. Price 50c; \$1.00; \$2.75 each.

The Root Hand Gun

A special nursery duster.

It operates easier than any hand duster on the market. The gun requires no lubrication during its life. Perfect balance—easy to carry and operate. Weighs only 9½ pounds with hopper empty. The discharge tube can be raised or lowered for high or low plants. Hopper will carry from 7 to 10 pounds of poison depending on density. Does not discharge poison in chunks but thoroughly breaks it up and dusts it evenly and uniformly. Can be adjusted instantly to discharge anywhere from one to twenty pounds of poison per acre. Can be taken apart and repaired easily. Only a screw driver and pliers necessary. The detachable rubber nozzle will not corrode, bend or rust. Packed for shipment—14 lbs. Price \$20.00, F. O. B. St. Paul.



Root Hand Gun



POULTRY FEED AND SUPPLIES

THE various products listed under this heading have been added after convincing proof of their value in making for more scientific, cost reducing, and profitable raising of poultry. Selling Gould's Reliable Feeds, Darling's Meat Scraps, Pratt's Baby Chick Food, Blatchford's products; Pratt's, Lee's and Dr. Hess's remedies, and products of similar high repute is what has built up Gould's reputation for quality. We carry a large line of poultry feeds and supplies not listed in this book and we invite you to call or write us regarding any you may be interested in.

Prices

See our Cackler and price list for prices on all feeds. These are corrected and issued about once a month so that our customers may be kept informed of prevailing market prices. All quotations are F. O. B. St. Paul. If goods are to be sent by parcel post, add postage to remittance.

Gould's Reliable Scratch Feed

Good, wholesome grains of enough variety to meet the needs of the fowl in maintaining good health is very important. A fowl gets much more nourishment from a mixture of several grains, than from a feed containing only one or two kinds. This is a proven fact and is the difference between success and failure of many raisers of poultry. Gould's Scratch Feeds have the correct variety to insure full feeding value, for increasing the egg yield. Gould's Reliable Scratch Feed is composed of high grade wheat, cracked corn, milo maize, buckwheat, barley, oil cake and sunflower seed, thoroughly screened, and in proper proportion to be scientifically correct, for supplying all the needs of the fowls, in maintaining good health and vigor. See Cackler for prices.

Gould's Reliable Egg Mash

Poultry Mash has been proven by scientific and practical poultry breeders to be the one feed that makes poultry raising profitable. Being so rich in protein, it increases the egg yield to the very limit, by the egg producing food material it contains. Scratch feed alone does not increase the egg yield. Our Reliable Egg Mash has the highest percentage of protein of any Mash on the market. Results are sure and surprisingly quick in making the hens lay. Contains high quality Meat and Fish Scraps, Bone Meal, Gluten Meal, Oil Meal, Corn Meal, Wheat Middlings, Wheat Bran, Ground Oats, Cottonseed Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Dried Buttermilk, Charcoal, Salt and Mustard in proper proportion. A strictly high grade mash. GOULD'S RELIABLE MASH IS SOLD WITH OUR GUARANTEE TO PRODUCE RESULTS. See our Cackler and price list for prices.

Gould's Growing Mash (With Buttermilk)

In raising chicks, most deaths are due to improper feeding. Grain feed fed alone is hard to digest. The chicks need a soft feed or mash nicely balanced and easy to digest. Strong and vigorous birds depend on good feeding. Gould's Growing Mash will save many a chick for you, and give you strong and healthier birds. Gould's Growing Mash contains pure dried Buttermilk, an aid to digestion, and preventive of the dreaded white diarrhea. Also contains cornmeal, middlings, bran, meat scraps, fish meal, gluten meal, bonemeal, ground oats, and charcoal, all the food elements needed to build the frame of the growing chick, and for making good rich blood, flesh and feathers. Keep Gould's Growing Mash before the chicks all the time after the third day, and until the birds are 6 months old, when Gould's Reliable Mash should be substituted. See our Cackler for prices.

Gould's Big Seven Poultry Feeds

A FEED FOR EVERY AGE AND NEED



Red Ribbon Scratch Feed

Gould's Red Ribbon Scratch Feed is composed of the same high grade seeds and grains as contained in Reliable, but differs in the mixture, in that it has a smaller percentage of sunflower seed and contains no oil cake. Gould's Scratch Feeds can be fed in less amount than in most other scratch feeds, for it contains only the most wholesome grains, that give the greatest food value. Refer to Cackler for prices.

Gould's Baby Chick Starter

The first few weeks are the most critical ones in the life of a chick. Certain feeds are hard to digest and do not agree with the delicate organs of the small chicks; and unless an easily digested food is given, sickly chicks are the result. Gould's Baby Chick Starter is a mixture of pure wholesome grains, screened to proper size, and containing a scientific mixture, easy to digest, that has all the different feeds needed to build up the chick and make rapid growth. Feed the Starter until chicks are about three weeks old, then change to a coarser mixture, Gould's Chick Feed. See Cackler for prices.

Gould's Chick Feed

This Mixture to be fed when chicks are three weeks old and up to six weeks is also high in protein and similar to the Baby Chick Starter, differing only in that the grains are of a little larger size. Giving the chicks the feed in proper size is the best economy and prevents waste. A perfectly balanced feed to promote rapid growth and build good health. Prices are given in Cackler.

Gould's Developing Feed

Gould's Developing Feed has a greater variety of grains than the Starter or Chick Feed, and is milled to a larger size. Feed from the time chicks are six weeks old to when Gould's Reliable Scratch Feed can be fed. Gould's Developing Feed does not contain any grit. Grit should, however, be accessible in a hopper at all times. Refer to Cackler and Price List for prices.

Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

This "baby food for baby chicks" is made of sweet, wholesome, purest ingredients. Every ounce is full of bone, muscle, feather and health builders. Chicks grow strong, vigorous, and sturdy, and are free from leg weakness and digestive troubles. Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food is used by successful poultrymen all over the world. Equally good for young turkeys, guineas, ducks, pheasants, etc. See Cackler for latest prices.

Blatchford's Chick Mash

Blatchford's Chick Mash starts, grows and matures and insures the best size and form at maturity. Contains pure nourishment and frame builders and is all pure feed—nothing else. Is specially prepared in such form that it will supply the most easily digested food elements right from the start straight through to broiler age. Please refer to Cackler for prices.

Blatchford's Pig Meal

Is a milk equal feed for little pigs, that will carry them over the critical weaning period, and start them right, in growing big, husky hogs at a bigger saving in cost, than by feeding dairy milk. See Cackler for prices.

Blatchford's "Fill the Basket" Egg Mash

Supplies the surplus nourishment the hen needs for continuous egg production. Is every bit food, containing just the right combination of milk substitutes, meat and grains, carefully ground to the correct degree of coarseness necessary for complete and easy digestion. Prices quoted in our Cackler.

Blatchford's Calf Meal

Is a complete milk substitute that will raise as good or better calves than if they had been allowed to run with the cows, at about one-third the price that milk can be sold at. One pound of Calf Meal will make one gallon of sweet, wholesome, and nutritious milk-equivalent that builds up fine calves with fat, sleek bodies in much less than the usual time. See our Cackler for prices.

Darling's Meat Crisps

Is the highest grade meat feed that it is possible to produce. Guaranteed analysis: Protein 75%; Fat $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%; Fibre 3%. Refer to Cackler for prices.

Darling's Meat Scraps

Has long been recognized by poultry raisers as being the best meat scraps on the market. Is made from clean, fresh trimmings of meat, thoroughly cooked, with water and grease extracted. Contains more protein, and less fat moisture and waste than any other brand of meat scraps. Is free from any offensive odor and remains sweet and clean as long as a grain feed, kept under similar condition. Guaranteed analysis: Protein 50%; Fat $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%; Fibre 3%. See Cackler for prices.

Fish Meal

Fish Meal is coming to be more and more widely recognized as an ideal Protein for Poultry, Hog and Cattle feeding. The Struven Fish Meal we offer is made from the whole fish, and not scraps; which accounts for its high mineral and protein contents. Guaranteed Analysis: Protein 55%; Fat 4%; Fibre (Min) 2%. See Cackler for prices.

Raw Ground Bone

Furnishes the chick or grown fowl with the necessary element needed to produce bone and help build up the frame. Is made from fresh, clean bone, with the fat and moisture extracted. Should be before the birds at all times. Ground in three sizes—meal, chick, and medium. A very valuable feed during the growing and moulting period. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Feeding Steam Bone Meal

A feed specially prepared to supply mineral food to stock, chicks and the fowls of all kinds. See Cackler for prices.

Charcoal

Charcoal is one of the greatest disease preventives for poultry. It aids in digestion, purifies the blood and regulates the bowels and it is absolutely necessary that fowls, young and old, have access to it at all times. In three sizes—fine, medium or coarse. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Oyster Shell (Genuine Eastern Shore)

Contains carbonate of lime, of the same composition as egg-shell. As other feeds contain very little of this mineral matter, the hens need Oyster Shell at all times, to produce eggs. Our Eastern Shore Shell is the best and purest to be had, but has many imitators of inferior quality. Buy our genuine Eastern Shore Shell and notice the difference. 25 lbs., 45c; 50 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

Mica Crystal Grit

Is a necessary aid in digestion for both small and large birds. Should be before the fowls in a hopper at all times. Contains mineral elements that are needed as a tonic, shell and yolk maker. Three sizes—chick, pigeon, and hen. 25 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.40.

"Two in One" Poultry Grit

It not only furnishes the lime for the egg shell, but aids the digesting and assimilation of the food, which is so necessary in getting a maximum egg production. Price: 25 lbs., 35c; 50 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.10.

Foust's Pigeon Health Grit

Gives health, vim, and vigor to both young and old birds. Raisers have found it unequalled as a tonic and for fattening squabs. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Dried Buttermilk

Dried Buttermilk is pure fresh buttermilk with water only removed and nothing else added. Is best to feed it dry mixed in with the mash, adding from 5 to 10% to the mash. See Cackler for prices.

Animal-Poultry Yeast Foam

Scientists have demonstrated the value of yeast for animals, its marked effect on the development of the vital organs of chickens. Gives the vim to the chicks to grow and hens to lay. The enzymes, in which it is extremely rich, assists the birds in digesting their food, especially the starches found in such large quantities in all poultry feeds. This predigestion makes it possible for hens to utilize larger quantities of food more efficiently. 4 lb. containers, postpaid \$1.00.

Standard Egg a Day

Contains the necessary bone, blood, and muscle building material. It revitalizes the cells from which eggs are produced. It is high in protein as well as health building minerals. Just what the overworked hen requires to carry her through the moulting season. 2½ lbs. 40c; 5 lb. carton 75c; 12 lb. carton \$1.50; 25 lb. pail \$3.00.



Carbola is a white paint and powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. It is ready to use as soon as it is mixed with water. It can be easily and quickly applied to building interiors with brush or spray pump. Disinfects and dries pure white. Does not flake or peel off. One pound covers 100 sq. ft.

In the Chicken House, to paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, roosts and brooders. Helps keep the birds free from lice and mites and the buildings clean, light and sanitary. Sprinkle it in the nests and rub it into the birds. The dry powder is an excellent louse powder.

Carbola makes buildings light, clean, sweet-smelling and sanitary. Helps to prevent contagious diseases among live stock and to keep poultry, cattle, horses, etc., free from lice, mites and other parasites. Recommended by leading agricultural colleges, experiment stations and health authorities for use in poultry houses, stables, dairies, hog pens, cellars, garages, dog kennels, rabbit hutches, factories, warehouses, outbuildings, on trees and tree trunks, and in the garden.

10 lb. package (postage extra).....	\$1.25
20 lbs. delivered	2.50
50 lbs. bag, delivered	5.00

25% Additional in Rocky Mountain States.

B-K (Bacili-Kil)

Bacili-Kil or commonly called B. K. is one of the most powerful germicide and disinfectants, being even more effective than pure carbolic acid and still non-poisonous.

We do not hesitate to recommend it for general use in the home, poultry house or barns. Trial size bottle, 35c; medium size, 65c; quart, \$1.25; 1 gal. \$3.00.

Sodium Fluoride

The U. S. Department of Agriculture highly recommends the use of Sodium Fluoride, a fine white powder, for freeing the fowls of lice. One application will entirely rid the birds of lice. One pound should treat about 125 birds. 1 lb. 50c.

Stanfield's Lice-Kill

Kills body lice on chickens, head lice on chicks; also used for scaly leg. One of the best lice-killers; guaranteed to kill every louse on the fowl or money will be refunded.

Tube, for 200 fowls (postpaid), 60c.

Two tubes (postpaid), \$1.00.

Standard Protexal Louse Powder and Disinfectant

This is especially recommended for lice on horses and cattle. Can be used winter or summer. 3 lbs. 60c; 7 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$1.90, postage extra.

Barnes Emulsion

The Barnes way is a reasonable, effective and sensible way of combating and remedying the worm evil in poultry and at the same time improve the general health and vitality of your flock. Barnes' Emulsion builds up the vitality of the fowl thereby increasing the fowl's resistance, not only to intestinal parasites but to other disease conditions as well. A fowl, or even a human being for that matter, in perfect health is almost immune to attacks of disease and parasites. Qt. size, \$1.00; Gallon, \$3.00 Postage extra.

A 32 page booklet entitled "Common Sense vs. Worms" may be had for the asking.

Ko-Vita Pure Cod Liver Oil

Ko-Vita is an absolutely true Norwegian cod-liver oil, made with most exacting care by Scott & Bowne, makers of the world-famed Scott's Emulsion. It is a bone-building, growth-promoting food, exceptionally rich in cod-liver oil vitamins. Your fowls, cats, dogs, foxes or canaries will thrive on it. It is recommended for general debility, loss of weight, failing appetite, coughs, lung weakness, wasting diseases, rickets, bone-weakness, eczema, distemper, sore eyes, asthma, etc. Delivered prices:

2 oz. bottles (for birds)	\$0.25
5 oz. bottles (Phos.) (for dogs) .....	.50
1 Quart Can	\$1.00
1 Gallon Can	3.00
½ Gallon Can	1.75
5 Gallon Can	13.50

Pulvex

Pulvex is an odorless and non-poisonous, absolutely safe and effective powder to use on any animal; including canaries; particularly dogs, cats, foxes, poultry and large animals to control lice, fleas, ticks and mites. Prices: 2 oz. sifter top boxes 50c; 12 oz. perforated top boxes \$1.00; 5 lb. package \$5.75.



PRATT'S REMEDIES AND TONICS

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

Builds up the vitality, digestion, and appetite, also increases the egg production. 24 oz., 25c; 4 lbs., 50c; 9 lbs., \$1.10; 12 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Pratt's Healing Ointment

Gives speedy relief and cure to sores, cuts, scratches, wounds, burns, scalds, barb-wire cuts, etc. 30c and 60c.

Pratt's Head Lice Ointment

It will kill those blood sucking insects that weaken the chick so. Also good for Scaly Leg. Tube at 30c.

Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant

For spraying chicken houses, roosts, dropping boards, etc. Is sure death to lice and mites. Qt., 55c; 2 qt. size, 90c; 1 gallon, \$1.50.

Pratt's White Diarrhoea Tablets

Can be depended upon to protect young chicks from this disease. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Pratt's Roup Tablets or Powder

Works quickly as a remedy against roup, colds, catarrh, etc. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Pratt's Red Mite Special

Is guaranteed to kill those blood sucking pests. 1 qt., 55c; 2 qt. 90c; 1 gal. \$1.50.

Pratt's Cow Tonic

4½ lb. package, \$1.00.

Pratt's Special Compound

Very good to help cure cholera, sour crop, indigestion and bowel troubles in short order. 50c a package.

Pratt's Scaly Leg Ointment

Will effect a complete cure in a few days. 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Sorehead Chicken-Pox Prescription

Will clear up the chicken-pox sores and restore to health and vigor very quickly. 30c and 70c.

Pratt's Lice Killer (Powder)

Kills all lice on fowls very quickly, also rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep, 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Bronchitis Remedy

Will relieve this sickness among poultry instantly; also prevents colds and simple catarrh. 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Condition Tablets

For birds who are run down through colds and similar troubles. 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Gape Compound

Expels quickly the worms that cause gape. Packages at 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Poultry Worm Powder

A scientific compound for treating round worms, tape worms and other intestinal worms of poultry. 2½ lbs. 50c.

LEE'S PREPARATIONS

Lee's Gizzard Capsule. For Worms in Poultry.

A capsule carrying a triple combination worm medicine for Tape worm, Round worms and Pin worms. Being insoluble it passes to the gizzard where it is ground up like a grain of corn, pouring the full strength, undiluted medicine directly into the intestines upon the worms.

Gizzard Capsules are as easy to administer as giving a pill. Just drop the capsule into the chicken's mouth. They may be readily given at night while fowls are on the roost. Prices: Adult size Gizzard Capsules: 50 capsule package, \$1.00; 100 capsule package, \$1.75; 500 capsule package, \$7.00; 1,000 capsule package, \$12.00. The chick size: 100 capsule package, \$1.00; 500 capsule package, \$4.50; 1,000 capsule package, \$8.00, postpaid.

Lee's Lice Killer

In liquid form. Painted on the roosts, it kills insects with which it comes in contact, and the vapor kills lice on the bodies of the chickens as they roost at night. Qt. 60c; 2 qt. size 90c; 1 gallon \$1.50.

Lee's Egg Maker

Is a very nourishing feed for penned up poultry, for chicks of over ten days, and for pullets during the moulting season. 40c, 75c, and 12 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

Lee's Germozone

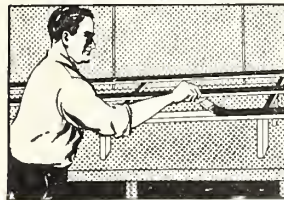
One of the very best remedies for poultry affected with colds, cholera, roup, bowel trouble, sour crop, sore head, etc. Add Germozone to the drinking water, thereby killing the germs that cause disease.

4-oz., liquid\$.40 32-oz., liquid\$1.50
12-oz., liquid75 Gallon, liquid 4.50

Egg-O-Latum for Preserving Eggs

Is a preservative of eggs of the highest order, far superior to water glass, in preserving eggs. Egg-O-Latum is an ointment that is easy to apply to the eggs, and if eggs are fresh when Egg-O-Latum is applied, they will stay that way for a year if necessary. Eggs coated with Egg-O-Latum can be boiled, fried, poached or whipped the same as fresh eggs, in reality they are fresh eggs. Egg-O-Latum is colorless, odorless, tasteless and non-poisonous. 55c and \$1.10 jars postpaid.

'PAINT' THE ROOSTS



WITH 'BLACK LEAF 40'

'Black Leaf 40' for Poultry Lice

"Black Leaf 40" painted on the top side of the roosts control body lice. Saves the labor of handling each bird either to dust, dip or grease. "Black Leaf 40" does not harm the birds nor retard egg production.

Prices: 1 oz. bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost), 35c; ½ lb. bottle, \$1.25. 2 lb. tin, \$3.25. 10 lb. tin, \$11.85. (Is not mailable.)

BURRELL-DUGGER CO'S PREPARATIONS

Avicol

Stops chicks dying. For white diarrhoea in chicks, almost from the very moment you put Avicol in the drinking water, the sick chicks start to get well. Your loss of baby chicks CAN BE STOPPED—easily, quickly. Avicol is a special bowel antiseptic. It stops disease and prevents its spread by destroying germ life and helping the chicks withstand infection. Price, 50c; special large size (almost 3 times 50c size), \$1.

Don Sung

A Mineral Compound that Scientifically Helps Nature. Don Sung is a balanced mineral conditioner. It improves the hen's health, tones up her egg-laying organs, and makes her stronger and more productive.

Costs Nothing to Try—Give Don Sung to 15 hens for 30 days. If it doesn't show you a big increase in eggs, if it doesn't pay for itself and a good profit, your money will be promptly refunded. Prices: Trial size, 50c; large size, \$1; holds 3 times the 50c size.

Trakol For Gapes in Chicks.

When gapes starts in your flock, get the best of it promptly or it may kill all your chicks. Get Trakol and watch it quickly master the situation. Easily given in the drinking water. Guaranteed. Price 50c.

Talcimized Sodium Fluoride for Lice

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says, "Nothing is as satisfactory as Sodium Fluoride. It kills both old and young lice, including the young which hatch from the eggs present on the fowl at time of treatment." Talcimized Sodium Fluoride is specially made for poultry. It is in a handy sifter-top can. Carries the Government's direction for use by the "dusting," "dip" and "pinch" method. Prices: small size (enough for 40 chickens), 35c; large size (twice as much), 60c; special size (five times the large size), \$2.50.

Group-Over A Soothing Antiseptic

Roup works fast. It usually begins with a cold. After that, the disease progresses rapidly. It is very contagious and can soon kill every chicken you own. Roup is one of the most serious of poultry diseases. Keep Group-Over on hand and at the first symptoms of a cold in your flock, give it to every affected bird. It clears the air passages and brings relief with magic quickness. Easily given. Comes in a liquid form and a few drops does the work. Price 50c; large size (three times 50c size) \$1.00.

DR. HESS'S PREPARATIONS

Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min (formerly Pan-a-ce-a)

Acts as a corrective and tonic on the dormant egg organs as well as on the digestive organs. Contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease. 25c, 75c, and \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Dr. Hess Chick Tablets

Is guaranteed to satisfy in the treatment of diarrhoea in either chicks or large fowl. 50c and \$1.00.

Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant

A sure germ and parasite destroyer, good as a dip or for spraying. One gallon of dip makes from 70 to 100 gallons of effective solution. Pt. size at 40c; 1 qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.15; 1 gal. \$1.75.

Dr. Hess Poultry Tablets

Will help cure the most obstinate case of roup. 50c and \$1.00.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer

Kills lice on poultry, horses and cattle, sheep ticks, bugs on cucumbers, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. 25c and 50c.

Dr. Hess Fly Chaser

Will keep your stock contented and rid your barn of flies and mosquitoes. 2 qt. size 95c; 1 gal. \$1.50.

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic

Makes ailing animals healthy,—the whole herd thrifty,—it expels worms. 4½ lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

Dr. Hess Poultry Ver-mi-trol

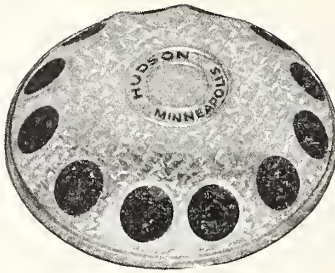
A highly recommended worm powder for chicks or adult fowls. 1½ lbs., 50c; 4 lbs., \$1.25.

Round Baby Chick Feeders

Can be used for feed, water, or milk, keeps the feed or water clean and pure.

No. 8, with 8 feeding holes, 10c each. Doz. \$1.00. (Each feeder weighs $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.)

No. 12, with 12 feeding holes, 20c each or \$2.00 a dozen. (Each feeder weighs $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.) Postage Extra.



Round Jar Fountain

The Jar Fountain to be used with a Mason Jar. The pan is made of rust-proof metal. It is one of the most convenient, practical, low priced fountains made. Without jar, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid, \$1.10.



Wall Chick Feeders

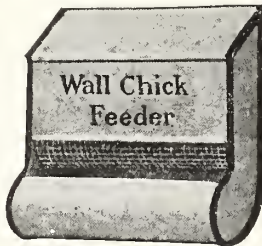
Made of 28 gauge galvanized steel, absolutely rust-proof. The sloping top prevents the chicks from roosting on feeder and wire screen prevents them from wasting the feed.

10 inches wide.....\$1.20

Weighs 6 lbs.

20 inches wide..... 1.50

Weighs 7 lbs.

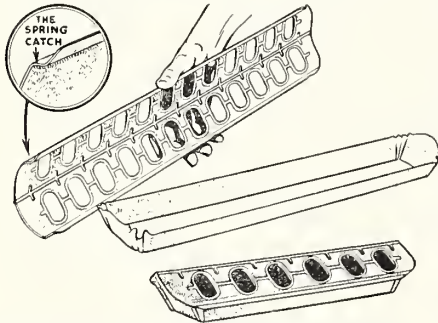


Baby Chick Poultry Punches

For punching identification hole in web between the toes, punching a clean hole that will not bruise the foot.



Petty's (shown above).....25c postpaid
Petty's Lever Punch.....50c postpaid
Roger's Chick Punch.....45c postpaid
Moe's Ideal Punch.....50c postpaid



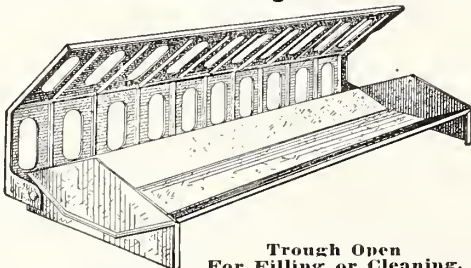
Spring Cover Trough

Is quickly closed by placing the cover over the trough and pressing down causing the spring cover to lock into place.

Galv. No. 14 is 11 in. long with 12 openings. 20c each.

Galv. No. 23 is 21 in. long with 24 openings. 30c each.

Hinged Cover Chick Trough



Trough Open For Filling or Cleaning.

Troughs are made of coated galvanized metal. Special ends hold the bottom of the troughs off the ground to insure longer life and avoid spilling of feed.

No. 10, 10 inches, price 30c each (p. p. weight 1 1/2 lbs.).
No. 20, 20 inches, price 45c each (p. p. weight 2 lbs.).

Anderson Chick Box

Is made of strong, corrugated paper that will protect the chicks from getting chilled, also ventilated to prevent suffocation.

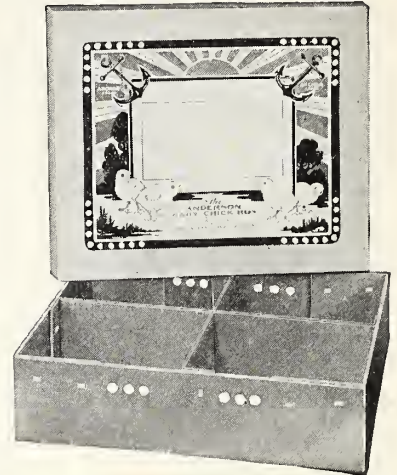
Dozen prices must apply on full dozens only.

25 chick. Weight, doz., 9 lbs. Each \$0.20. Doz. \$1.15.

50 chick. Weight, doz., 14 lbs. Each \$0.30. Doz., \$1.55.

100 chick. Weight, doz., 24 lbs. Each \$0.40. Doz. \$2.15.

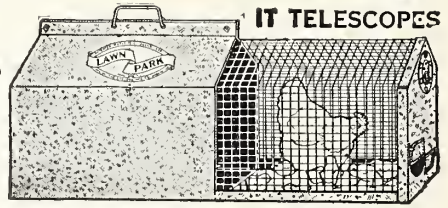
(100 chick size boxes by the dozen cannot be sent by parcel post. Single boxes can.)



The "Lawn Park" Brood Coop

Made entirely of galvanized materials and is as perfect and safe a coop as one would want.

Protects chicks against rats, cats, vermin, cold and bad weather. 18 in. wide, 19 1/2 in. high and 48 in. long, with park extended. Price \$3.75.



IT TELESCOPES

Eclipse Feeding Trough



A popular priced trough, made of galvanized iron for feeding chicks and pullets. Sliding top makes them very convenient and easy

to fill and keep clean.

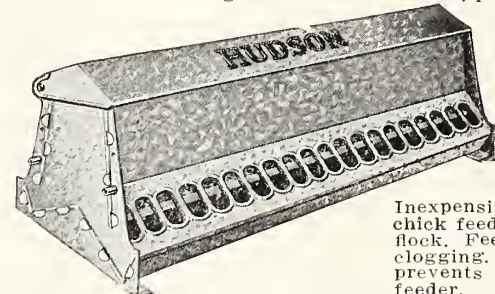
No. 27, 10 inches long.....25c, postpaid 35c

No. 28, 20 inches long.....40c, postpaid 60c

Nos. 69 and 70 are aluminum instead of galvanized iron.

No. 69, 10 inches long.....50c, postpaid 60c

No. 70, 20 inches long.....90c, postpaid \$1.10



Capacity Chick Feeder

Inexpensive baby chick feeder for large flock. Feeds without clogging. Sloping top prevents roosting on feeder.

No. 24. Capacity 10 lbs., 24 holes. Each.....\$1.35

No. 36. Capacity 15 lbs., 36 holes. Each..... 1.90

No. 48. Capacity 20 lbs., 48 holes. Each..... 2.40

Chick Trough



Suitable for day old to six weeks old chicks. Easily filled and cleaned. No. 20 and 30 have adjustable guard.

No. 12, 12 in., 25c;

No. 18, 18 in., 35c;

No. 20, 20 in., 40c;

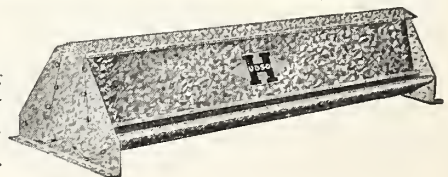
No. 30, 30 in., 55c.

Chick Feeder

A popular feeder for growing chicks. Feed will not clog.

No. 20, 20 in. Each, 60c.

No. 30, 30 in. Each, 90c.

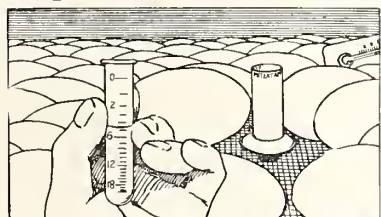


**Moe's Star Jar Fountain Base**

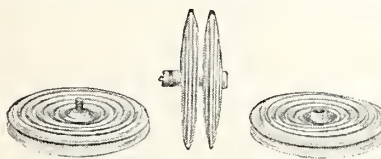
Made only in the one size. Can be used for feeding water, grain, grit, shell, etc. Made of a one piece non-rusting metal. Will fit any Mason Jar. Is convenient, cheap and sanitary, especially handy in the feeding or watering of baby or small chicks. Provides greater drinking surface than round fountains do, and is deservedly popular with raisers of small chicks. Sold only without the jar at 10c each. Dozen, \$1.00. Postage additional. Bases weigh $\frac{1}{2}$ pound each.

Adjustable Dry Mash Feeder

May be adjusted to feed baby chicks, growing chicks or full grown fowls. No. 35 capacity 1 bushel, \$6.50 each.



MEASURE
THE EVAPORATION
IN YOUR INCUBATOR
with the
MOISTURE GUIDE.
IT "SOLVES THE MOISTURE PROBLEM"

Reliable Brass Wafers for Thermostats

Control of Incubators or Brooders. We have several styles on hand and we can obtain wafers to fit any incubator or brooder. State make of incubator or brooder when ordering. Postpaid 50c each.

"Tycos" Incubator Thermometer

Is the most accurate and reliable thermometer on the market. Incubators are useless without a reliable thermometer.

No. 5770, is made with metal legs and can be adjusted to almost any position desired. Each 90c.

No. 5774 is made to hang up or lay on top of eggs. Each 80c. Add 10c for postage and insurance.

"Tycos" Brooder Thermometer

Its magnifying lens makes it easy to read accurately. Each 60c. Add 10c for postage and insurance.

"Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer

Gives you an accurate record of the moisture in your incubator, preventing loss of chicks from improper moisture conditions. Each \$1.75. Extra wicks 15c each postpaid.

Little Putnam Stove

The Little Putnam Stove is a marvel of simplicity and efficiency. The oil tank holds three pints and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming.

The Little Putnam Stove is eight inches in diameter and four inches high. It is made of galvanized iron and brass. With any kind of fair usage it will last for many years, paying for itself over and over again each year. Each \$2.00, postpaid.

Putnam Brooder Heater

Is constructed on the principle of an open fireplace. The heat is radiated from above upon the backs of the chicks as with the mother hen. It is an oil heater which will burn one week at a filling. Postpaid \$4.75.

Lectro-hatch Electric Incubators

Lectro-hatch incubators have made chick raising safe, easy and certain. Chicks hatched by electricity have the appearance of being a week old the day they're hatched. Even heat and fresh, pure air gives the chick every advantage for life, growth and development that Nature intended. Descriptive booklet sent on request.

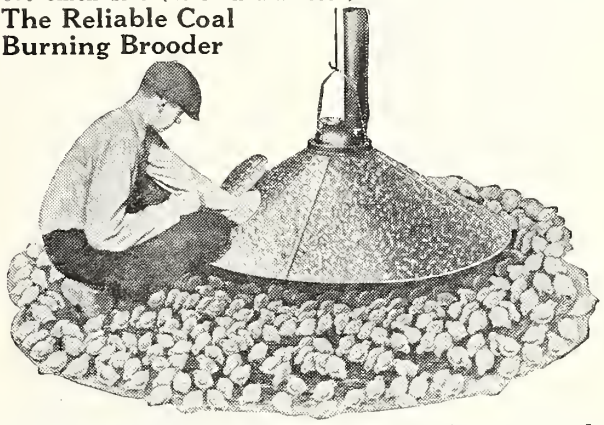
65 egg size.....\$25.50 300 egg size.....\$67.00
150 egg size.....38.00 600 egg size.....118.00

When ordering Lectro-hatch Incubators or Brooders, state voltage of your electric current.

Lectro-hatch Brooder

Night or day the temperature in your brooder never varies. There are no ups or downs—no frozen or roasted chicks. Chicks breathe fresh, pure air all the time. Pure air, unchanging heat and no crowding will prevent a big part of your usual chick losses. Lectro-hatch Brooders are strongly built of heavy galvanized metal, with heavy felt curtain—sturdy, attractive, efficient, and durable.

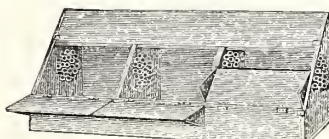
150 chick size (28 inch diameter).....\$18.00
500 chick size (40 inch diameter).....23.50

The Reliable Coal Burning Brooder

Is one of the most durably constructed brooders made. It is very popular with leading poultrymen everywhere. Operates easily and with precision. Has an automatic control of both the check and draft by the regulator wafer. The canopy is 52 inches in diameter and has a capacity for 1,000 day old chicks. Weighs 106 lbs. Price \$13.50, F. O. B. St. Paul.

Oakes Sanitary Galv. Steel Nest

These Metal Nests are made to rest either on a shelf or other support or hang against a wall. Each Compartment is 11 inches wide, 13 inches deep, and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high at the back. In 3



compartments only, at \$3.00.

Oakes Trap Nest Fronts

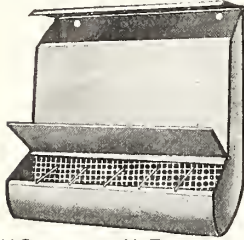
Meet the demand of those who desire to attach them to their own make nest, but are not as sanitary when put on this way instead of the complete iron Nest. But it has placed the trap nests within the reach of all, as an old orange box can easily be converted into a double trap nest at a small expense. Each 35c or \$3.50 a dozen.

Capital Shipping Coops

Capital Shipping Coops are built of strong but light dressed lumber. Thoroughly protects the fowls, while assuring them plenty of air. It is made extra high so that the heads and combs of the fowls are protected and arrive undamaged.

Number 1, 24x12 and 24 inches high, for single males, two females or small pairs. Each, \$1.10; 6 in a bundle, \$6.00.

Number 2, 24x20 and 24 inches high, for trios or four females. Each, \$1.50; 6 in a bundle, K. D., \$8.00.

Dry Mash Hopper

With its latest improvement gives you a feeder that prevents any possibility of waste. Never gets clogged up, yet it can feed coarse as well as fine mash. Has lid that will keep the rats and mice out at night.

No. 35—8½ inches wide.....\$1.60

Shipping weight 7 lbs.

No. 36—12 inches wide.....2.20

Shipping weight 9 lbs.

(Hoppers below are too large for parcel post.)

No. 37—24 inches wide.....\$3.00

No. 13—18 inches wide.....2.50

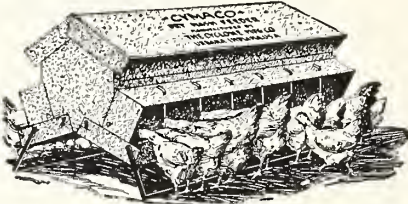
No. 15—36 inches wide.....3.90

"Cymaco" Dry Mash Feeder

The Cymaco feeder is made of the best galvanized steel. The Cymaco accommodates twice as many hens as the ordinary hopper feeder. Cymaco is provided with a catch tray which prevents waste of feed.

No. 24—Capacity 1 bu. (shipping wt. 17 lbs.).....\$3.50

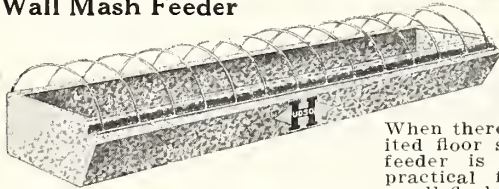
No. 12—½ bu. Capacity (shipping wt. 11 lbs.).....2.25

**Hudson Mammoth Chick Waterer**

A very popular chick fountain among poultry raisers. Just the thing when chicks have outgrown the smaller capacity waterers; accommodates 300 to 400 chicks. When chicks have reached the laying stage this fountain can be placed on heater and used in laying house. Capacity 8 gallons. Weight 15 lbs. Each, \$5.25.

**Hudson****Poultry Water Fountain**

A laying hen must have plenty of water at all times. One hundred hens will drink four or five gallons of water a day. Egg production will stop in 48 hours if the water supply is cut off. Put one of these eight gallon waterers to work in your poultry house and watch the egg production increase. Built of heavy galvanized rust-resisting copper alloy steel sheets. Without lamp, \$9.75. With lamp \$11.25, for electric heat \$12.75.

**Wall Mash Feeder**

grill opens for filling or to clean. Length 3 feet, width 8 inches, depth 5 inches. Each \$3.40 (weigh 7 lbs.).

Lamp and Burner

For use in brooders, incubators, fountain heaters and other purposes. Complete lamp and burner \$1.50, postpaid, \$1.65.

**Capital Open Grit and Shell Box**

Is 12 inches long, 3 inches high, and 4 inches deep. Has three compartments made of heavy galvanized iron. Weight 2 lbs. Each, 40c.

Capital Open Feed Trough

Made of very heavy galvanized iron with seams thoroughly soldered, making it entirely waterproof. 23 inches long, 4½ inches wide, and 4 inches deep. Shipping weight 3 lbs. Each, 60c.

Beise Fountains

Are one of the most popular makes that we sell, being favored by poultry raisers on account of the ease in which it can be filled, and serviceable makeup. Constructed of heavy galvanized iron in four sizes.

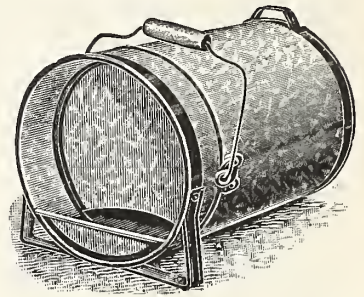
3 quart size, 65c

2 gallon size, \$1.00

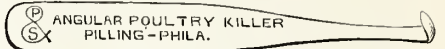
3 gal. size.....\$1.25

4 gal. size.....\$1.40

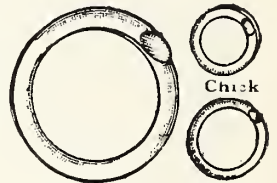
(Above prices are postpaid.)

**Angular Killing Knife**

Severs the jugular vein and spinal cord in one operation, thereby bleeding the fowl which makes removal of feathers easy without the need of water. Each, 65c postpaid.

**LEG BANDS In Any Size**

Please Note. When ordering be sure to state the color desired, also for what breed of birds wanted to avoid a mistake in the size. Include postage for parcel post charges. We will refund if amount sent is more than carrying charges.

**Spiral Leg Bands**

The spiral bands we offer are made of highest quality celluloid, and fast colors. Are the most popular band, being cheap, easy to put on and can be used over and over again. Colors are White, Blue, Green, Yellow, Red, Pink, Light Blue, Cerise, Purple, and Black.

Size	Doz.	25	50	100	500	1,000
Asiatic	20c	35c	50c	80c	\$3.50
American or Mediterranean	15c	25c	45c	75c	3.00
Bantam, Pigeon, or Chick	10c	20c	35c	50c	1.75
						3.00

Bandettes A Celluloid Numbered Band.

Bandettes are easily and quickly applied, simply open out band, hook it on leg, and allow it to close. Bandettes are made of special SPRING CELLULOID. The inside being smooth Bandettes can not hurt or chafe the legs. Colors are fast and will not fade, we have: blue, red, yellow, green, numbered Bandettes 1 to 500, in sets of 25 only.

25 in a set—Sold only in unbroken sets.

No. 4—Baby chick	.....	25	for 35c
No. 5—Pigeon	.....	25	for 40c
No. 6—Pigeon	.....	25	for 40c
No. 7—Bantam	.....	25	for 45c
No. 9—Leghorn	.....	25	for 50c
No. 11—American	.....	25	for 50c
No. 12—Asiatic	.....	25	for 50c

Economy Colored Poultry and Pigeon Band**The Best Band For Exhibition Purposes.**

On account of the large numbers on the colored celluloid facing, can be easily seen. Bands are made of aluminum and form a very secure and permanent fastening. Sizes 0 and 1 for pigeons, number 3 for Mediterraneans; number 4 for American breeds; and number 5 for Asiatics in the following colors: Red, Blue, Pink, White, Yellow, Green and Purple.

Sizes 0 and 1 for Pigeons; 5, 10c; 10, 20c; 25, 40c; 50, 65c; 100, \$1.25. Size 3 for Mediterranean; size 4 for American breeds; size 5 for Asiatic; 5, 15c; 10, 25c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.10; 100, \$2.00.

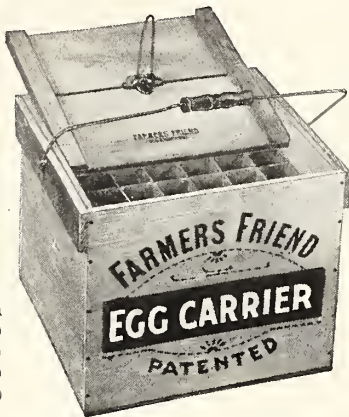
Leader Adjustable Leg Bands

Made of aluminum, come in two sizes that can be adjusted to meet the size of any bird. Are numbered.

1 doz. 20c; 25, 35c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c; 250, \$1.85; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$6.75.

Farmer's Friend Egg Crate

Is one of the most popular and convenient carriers made for shipping eggs by Parcel Post or Express. Its solid wood walls protect eggs against breakage even in rough handling. Is light in weight, yet very durable.



Size	Each
6 doz. (Wt. 5 lbs.)	\$0.80
9 doz. (Wt. 7 lbs.)	.90
12 doz. (Wt. 8 lbs.)	1.00
15 doz. (Wt. 9 lbs.)	1.10

Continental Folding Egg Carton

Is the cheapest carton on the market yet its cushion-like construction makes it very safe for the protection of eggs against breaking.

1 dozen (weighs 3 lbs.)	\$.25
100 (weighs 22 lbs.)	1.90
250 in carton	4.00
1,000	15.00

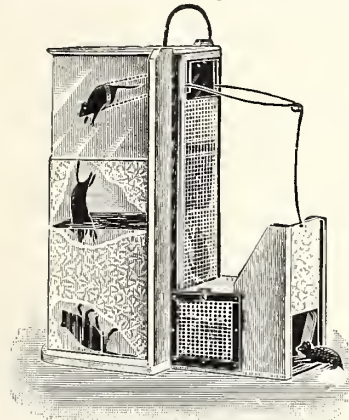
Bullis Egg Cartons

Are made light, yet safe for sending eggs by Parcel Post. The outside corrugated box and inside egg filler makes it doubly safe in shipping eggs. Cartons are sent to you folded, but can be put into shape in a second. Makes a strong and safe carton for sending domestic or hatching eggs.

Size	Each	Dozen	Case of	Each Carton
1 doz.	\$.15	\$1.50	50—\$5.00	10 ounces
2 doz.	.20	2.25	25—4.00	18 ounces
3 doz.	.30	3.00	25—5.50	1½ pounds
4 doz.	.35	3.50	25—6.90	1¾ pounds
10 doz.	.65	7.00	10—5.60	4 pounds

Schroeter Mole Trap

The Schroeter Improved Mole Trap is designed particularly for trapping Ground Moles. This trap is held in an elevated position by a latch or trigger mechanism that is adapted to be tripped by a mole traveling through a furrow in the ground at a point where the trap is located. One of the very best and successful mole traps on the market today. Price \$2.00. Postpaid.



Peerless Automatic Mouse Trap

A wonder trap in ridding any place of mice in a sanitary, quick and effective way. A dozen mice will often find their way to a watery grave in one of these traps over night. It leaves no tell-tale smell, and fools them all.

Has no complicated parts to get out of order. Works like a clock, yet the method is simple and sure. Price postpaid \$3.00.

Standard Egg Tester

Is made to fit any lamp. All eggs for hatching should be candled with one of these testers. Each 50c. Postpaid.

Carter's Green Food Feeder

Carter's Green Food Feeder keeps the green feed clean and wholesome while being fed. 50c each, postpaid.

Opal Nest Eggs

Stop hens from laying eggs on the floor. Are made of the best white flint and will last a long time. Each, 5c; set of 3, 10c; ½ dozen, 20c; dozen, 35c.

Philadelphia Caponizing Set

Has given satisfaction to its users for more than 50 years. Set is complete to the smallest detail and easy to handle. Book of instructions with each set. Price, \$3.00 postpaid.

BIRD SEED

In the quality and kind of seed you give your bird depends his health and song, and it is of the greatest importance to get good seed. More birds lose their song from the wrong kind or food or poor seed than from any other cause. Buy good seed and you will continue to have a happy singing bird. The seed we offer is carefully selected and of the highest quality. In our special bird seed mixture no hemp is included, as hemp may cause the birds to loose their song. It is not a good food to feed regularly, and many professional bird raisers never feed hemp. The seed, feeds, and remedies we offer below are of the best grade and quality; moderately priced. We shall be pleased to quote you in larger amounts than those we have listed.

Bird Seed

1 lb. 5 lbs. 10 lbs.

Bird Seed, Gould's Mixture	.....\$ .15	\$.60	\$1.15
Canary	.....	.15	.65 1.25
Hemp	.....	.15	.65 1.25
Millet	.....	.10	.35 .70
Rape	.....	.15	.65 1.25
Sunflower	.....	.15	.65 1.25
Lettuce Seed	.....	.50	
Poppy Seed	.....	.25	1.15 2.00
Bird Gravel (bulk)	.....	.05	.25 .50
Cuttle Bone	.....Oz. 10c;	¼ lb.	25c

Bird Remedies and Feeds

	Pkg.		Pkg.
Baby Canary Food	.....\$ .15	Health Food	.....\$ .25
Bird Gravel	Hemp & Peppers	.....
Bird Bitters	Japanese Pepper Pods	.....
Bird Manna	Lice Powder	.....
Bird Nesting	Lice Powder, in bel-	.....
Bird Tonic	lows	.....
Cage Wash, kills lice	Maw or Poppy Seed	.....
Canary Bird Pie, a	Mite Powder	.....
treat	Moulting Food	.....
Cod Liver Oil Nesting	Moulting Pepper	.....
Food	New Sure Egg-Maker	.....
Cod Liver Oil, 2 oz.	Roller Canary Seed	.....
Color Food	Sore Leg and Scaly	.....
Dutch Song Restorer	Leg Oil	.....
Eye Water	Thistle and Nager	.....
Feather Restorer	Seed	.....
		Velvet Song Food	.....

Fish Food

For goldfish or other fancy fish kept in artificial surroundings.

Natural Fish Food	.....\$ .15	Wafer Fish Food	.....\$ .15
Flake Fish Food	.....	Haller's Ant Eggs	.....

RABBIT SUPPLIES

Spratt's Rabbit Meal. 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

Carey's Rabbit Salt Spools. Plain, sulphurized or mineralized. Each, 10c; doz., 90c; postpaid \$1.05; 100, \$6.00; (100 weigh 20 lbs.)

Rabbit Feeders (stoneware).....15c and 20c each

Rabbit Waterers (stoneware)15c and 20c each

We carry a complete line of the Spratt products.

SERGEANT'S DOG MEDICINES

Have been on the market for half a century. Dog owners can rely upon Sergeant's Dog Medicines at all times, to be safe and effective in the scientific treatment of all canine ills. The following are a few of the most important ones which we stock at all times.

Arsenic and Iron (comp.)	.....\$ .60	Mouth Wash	.....\$ .60
Canker Wash	.....	Nerve Sedative Medicine	.....
Carbolic Tar Soap	.....	cine	.....
Condition Pills	.....	Pepsin Tablets (comp.)	.....
Disinfectant, 4 oz.	.....	Puppy Capsules	.....
Diuretic Pills	.....	Shampoo Soap (human use)	.....
Expectorant Medicine	.....	Skip Flea Powder	.....
Eye Wash	.....	Skip Flea Soap	.....
Intestinal Astringent	.....	Special Medicine	.....
Laxative Capsules	.....	Sure Shot Capsules	.....
Liniment	.....	Tape Worm Medicine	.....
Mange Medicine	.....	

Sergeant's Dog Food

Sergeant's Dog Food carries all the best food essentials, and is a quick, easy way to feed. It contains clean, freshly cooked beef, and whole wheat flour, together with other necessary ingredients. No preservatives are used, and a properly balanced ration is proven by feeding this food to your dog. It shows in his improved health and vigor.

Prices: Biscuits or kibbled, 2 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$10.00. 500 lbs. from factory at 8½ cents per pound, freight prepaid.



INDEX



Vegetable Seeds

Anise	25
Artichoke	3
Asparagus	3
Balm	25
Basil, Sweet	25
Beans	4-5-6
Beets	6-7
Borage	25
Broccoli	7
Brussels Sprouts	7
Cabbage	8-9
Caraway	25
Carrots	10
Catnip or Catmint	25
Cauliflower	9
Celeriac	10
Celery	10
Chicory	10
Chinese Cabbage	9
Chives	10
Coriander	25
Corn, Sweet	11
Cress	12
Cucumber	12
Dill	25
Egg Plant	13
Endive	13
Fennel	25
Herbs	25
Horseradish	25
Kale	13
Kohl Rabi	13
Lavender	25
Leek	13
Lettuce	14
Mangel Beets	7
Marjoram, Sweet	25
Mushroom Spawn	17
Musk Melon	15
Mustard	17
Okra	17
Onions	17-18
Onion Plants	17
Onion Sets	17
Parsley	19
Parsnip	18
Peas	19-20
Pennyroyal	25
Pepper	21
Potatoes	21-22
Pumpkins	22
Radish	23-24
Rosemary	25
Rutabagas	24
Sage	25
Salsify	24
Spinach	24-25
Squash	25
Sugar Beets	7
Summer Savory	25
Sweet Corn	11
Swiss Chard	6
Thyme	25
Tomato	26-27
Turnip	27
Water Cress	12
Water Melon	16

Flower Seeds

Achillea	38
Aconitum	38
Acroclinium	29
Agathaea	29
Ageratum	29
Agrostemma	38
Allium Root	39
Alyssum, Saxatile	38
Alyssum, Sweet	29
Amaranthus	29
Ammobium	29
Anchusa	29
Angels Trumpet	31
Anthemis, Tinctoria	38
Antirrhinum	29
Aquilegia	38
Arctotis	29
Asters	28
Baby's Breath	32-39
Bachelor's Button	29
Balsam	29
Bartonia	29
Bearded Tongue	40
Bellis	38
Black Eyed Susan	37
Blanket Flower	32-39
Blazing Star	29
Blue Eyed African	29
Blue Lace Flower	31
Boltonia	38
Bouncing Bet	41
Brachycome	29
Bridal Veil	32
Briza	29
Browallia	30
Bush Eschscholtzia	32
Calendula	30
California Poppy	32
Calliopis	30
Campanula	38
Canary Bird Vine	30

Flower Seeds, Cont'd

Candytuft	30-38
Cannas	30
Canterbury Bells	38
Cape Forget-me-not	29
Cardinal Climber	30
Carnation	30
Castor Oil Bean	35
Catchfly	41
Cathedral Bells	30
Celosia Childsii	30
Celosia Chrysanthe	30
flora	30
Celosia Cristata	30
Celosia Plumosa	30
Centurea Cyanus	30
Centurea Imperialis	30
Cerastium	38
Chinese Forget-me-not	31
Chinese Lantern	40
Plant	40
Chinese Wool Flower	30
Chrysanthemum	30
Clarkia	30
Cobaea Scandens	30
Cockscomb	30
Coix Lachryma	30
Columbine	30
Cone Flower	35
Convolvulus	30
Coral Bells	39
Coreopsis Lanceolata	38
Cosmidium	30
Cosmos	31
Crimson Flax	31
Cynoglossum	31
Cypress Vine	31
Dahlia	31
Daisy	38-39
Datura	31
Delphinium	39
Dianthus	39
Dianthus Barbatus	41
Didiscus	31
Digitalis	39
Dimerchotelia A.	31
Dolichos	31
Double White Yarrow	31
Echinocystis	31
English Daisy	38
Eschscholtzia	32
Euphorbia Variegata	32
Evening Primrose	34
Evening Scented	38
Stocks	38
Everlasting Flowers	34
False Chamomile	38
Feverfew	38
Forget-me-not	40
Four O'Clock	38
Foxglove	39
Gaillardia	32-39
Geum	39
Giant White Poppy	41
Globe Amaranth	32
Godelia	32
Golden Feather	35
Gomphrena	32
Gourds	32
Grass, Lawn	32
Gypsophila	32-39
Hardy Larkspur	39
Hardy Marguerite	38
Hardy Sweet Pea	40
Helenium Autumnale	39
Helianthus	32-41
Helichrysum	32
Heliopsis	39
Heliotropium	39
Heuchera	39
Hollyhocks	32-39
Honesty	40
Humulus Japonicus	32
Hunnemannia	32
Hyacinth Bean	31
Iceland Poppy	40
Ipomea	38
Japanese Bell Flower	41
Japanese Hop	31
Job's Tears	30
Kochia	38
Lady Slipper	29
Lantana	33
Larkspur	33
Lathyrus	40
Lavendula	40
Lilium	40
Lilium Perenn	40
Lobelia	33
Love in a Mist	34
Lunaria	40
Lupine	40
Lupinus	33
Lychnis	40
Lythrum	40
Marigold	40
Marvel of Peru	33
Matricaria	33
Matthiola	33
Mexican Fire Bush	33
Mignonette Reseda	33

Flower Seeds, Cont'd

Mina Lobata	33
Monks Hood	38
Momordica	33
Morning Glory	33
Moss Rose	35
Mourning Bride	37
Myosotis	40
Nasturtium	33
Nemata	33
Nepeta	39
Nicotiana Affinis	33
Nigella Damascena	34
Oenothera	34
Orange African Daisy	31
Oriental Poppy	40
Ox-eyed Daisy	39
Painted Tongue	35
Pansies	34
Pentstemon	40
Perennial Seed	38-41
Petunia	34
Phacelia	35
Phlox Drummondii	35
Physallis Franchetti	40
Physostegia	40
Pinks	31
Platycodon	41
Poppies	35-40
Portulacca	35
Pyrethrum Aureum	35
Pyrethrum Hybridum	41
Quacking Grass	29
Red Hot Poker	41
Rhodanthe	35
Ricinus	35
Romneya	41
Rose Campion	40
Roseum Superbum	40
Rudbeckia	35
Salpiglossis	35
Salvia	35
Santavitalia	37
Saponaria	41
Satin Flower	40
Scabiosa	37-41
Scarlet Runner Bean	29
Scarlet Sage	35
Schizanthus	37
Scutellaria	41
Sea Lavender	41
Shasta Daisy	38
Sidalcea	41
Silene	41
Snadragon	29
Snow on the Moun-	32
tain	32
Stachys	41
Star Phlox	35
Statice	37-41
Stocks	37
Straw Flower	32
Summer Cypress	33
Sunflower	32-41
Swan River Daisy	29
Sweet Peas	36
Sweet Sultan	30
Sweet William	37-41
Tagetes	37
Thumbergia	37
Tithonia	37
Tritoma	41
Tuberose, Fl. Tob.	33
Tunica	41
Urospermum	37
Valeriana	41
Verbena	37
Verbascum	41
Veronica Speedwell	41
Vine	41
Wallflower	41
Wild Cucumber Vine	31
Woundwort	41
Xeranthemum	37
Zinnia	37

Bulbs, Plants, Roots and Shrubs

Alpine Plants	43-44
Berry Bushes	51
Bleeding Hearts	50
Bulbs	45-46-47-50
Caladium	50
Cannas	47
Clematis	50
Dahlia	46
Elephant's Ear	50
Flowering Plants	27-
42-43-44	
Fruit Trees	51
Gladioli	45-46
Grape Vines	51
Hardy Climbers	51
Hedges	50
Iris	47
Ismene	50
Lilies	50
Ornamental Trees	50
Peonies	44
Perennial Plants	42-43
Rock Plants	43-44
Roots	50

Bulbs, etc., Cont'd

Roses	48
Shrubs	48-49-50
Small Fruits	51
Strawberry Plants	51
Vegetable Plants	27

Field Seeds

Alfalfa	52
Barley	55
Bromus Inermis	53
Buckwheat	57
Clover Seed	52-53
Corn	54
Field Beans	56-56
Flax	57
Fodder Corn	54
Grasses	53
Millet	57
Oats	56
Peas	56
Pop Corn	55
Rape	57
Rye	57
Sorghum	53
Soy Beans	56
Speltz	57
Sudan Grass	53
Sunflower	55
Timothy	53
Vetch	57
Wheat	55

Miscellaneous

All-Round Spray	58
Antrol	58
Arsenate of Lead	58
Bait M.	58
Bird Bath	63
Bird Houses	63
Bird Remedies	71
Bird Seed	71
Black Flag	58
Black Leaf 40	58
Black Leaf Dust	58
Blue Stone	58
Blue Vitriol	58
Bordeaux	58
Cane Stakes	63
Carbolic	66
Ced-O-Flora	58
Copper Sulphate	58
Coppercarb	58
Corrosive Subimate	58
Cultivators	61
Cyanogas	58
Derrisol	58
Dog Biscuits	71
Dog Remedies	71
Drv Measures	63
Dusters, Dry Powder	64
Du Bav Seed Disin-	59
fectants	59
Egg Preservative	67
Evergreen	58
Fertilizers	60-61
Fertilizer Distributor	62
Fish Food	71
Fish Oil Soap	58
Florand	61
Flower Pots	62
Fly Spray	60
Formaldehyde	58
"43" for the Tree	60
Fungicides	58-59-60
Garden Guard	58
Garden Tools	62
Glazing Points	62
Gopher Poison	58
Grafting Wax	62
Grape Dust	58
Hellebore	59
Hoes	61
Insecticides	58-59-60
Kayso	62
Labels	62
Lawn Rollers	62
Lawn Sprinklers	63
Lime Sulphur	59
Mole Traps	71
Mouse Traps	71
Mulch Paper	62
Niagara Dust	59
Nico Fume	59
Nico Fume Paper	59
Nicotine Sulphate	58
Nitragin	52
Nitrophoska	61
Paper Pots	62
Paris Green	59
Picking Bag	62
Plant Food	60
Plantlife	60
Plant Stakes	63
Planet Jr. Tools	61-62
Pyrox	59
Rabbit Supplies	71
Raffia	62
Rubber Bands	62
Scalecide	59
Seed Drills	61

Miscellaneous, Cont'd

Seeders	61-62
Semesan	59
Sheps Plant Spray	59
Slug Shot	59
Soilxet	55
Sprayers	64
Stim-U-Plant	60
Sulfocide	59
Sulphur	58
The Barker	62
Tobacco Dust	59
Tobacco Soap	63
Tree Protectors	63
Tree Tanglefoot	60
Trellises	63
Two-Way Spray	58
Vigoro	60
Volck	60
Weeders	62

Poultry Feeds, Remedies and Supplies

Avicol	67
Baby Chick Food	65
Bacili-Kil (B-K)	66
Barnes Emulsion	66
Blatchford's Feeds	65
Black Leaf 40	67
Bone Ground	66
Bone Meal	66
Brood Coops	68
Brooders	68
Brooder Heaters	69
Brooder Thermom-	69
eter	69
Burner	70
Burrell Dugger Rem.	67
Calf Meal	65
Caponizing Sets	71
Carbola	66
Charcoal	66
Chick Box	68
Chick Feed	65
Chick Feeders	68
Chick Punches	68
Cod Liver Oil	66
Developing Feed	65
Disinfectants	66-67
Don Sutter	67
Dried Buttermilk	66
Drinking Fountains	69
Egg-a-Day	66
Egg Carriers	71
Egg Cartons	71
Egg Mash	65
Egg-O-Latum	67
Egg Tester	71
Feeders	68-69-70
Fish Meal	66
Fountains	68-69-70
Germozone	67
Green Food Feeder	71
Grit	66
Grit & Shell Box	70
Group Over	67
Growing Feed	65
Growing Mash	65
Heaters	69
Hess Remedies	67
Hopper	70
Hygrometer	69
Incubators	69
Inc. Moisture Guide	69
Incubator Thermom-	69
eter	69
Killing Knives	70
Ko-Vita	66
Lamp	70
Lees Remedies	67
Leg Bands	70
Lice Killer	66-67
Mash Feeders	69-70
Meat Crisps	66
Meat Scraps	66
Nests	69
Nest Eggs	71
Nest Fronts	69
Oyster Shell	66
Pan-a-Min	67
Pig Meal	65
Pigeon Grit	66
Poultry Feeds	65-66
Pratts Remedies	67
Proflexal	66
Pulver	66
Remedies	67
Scratch Feeds	65
Shell Boxes	70
Shipping Coops	69
Sodium Fluoride	66-67
Thermometers	69
Thermostat Wafers	69
Trakol	67
Trap Nest Fronts	69
Troughs	68-70
Waterers	70
Yeast Foam	66



Make the first impression count. Fine lawns reflect the character of the owner and create an atmosphere of refinement.

LAWN GRASS SEED

FOR BEST RESULTS APPLY GRASS SEED AS EARLY IN THE SPRING AS POSSIBLE

How To Make A Good Lawn

There are five essentials in making and maintaining a good lawn:

1. **THE SOIL.** This should be rich, as free from weeds as possible, well drained and worked up to a depth of about 8 inches to encourage deep rooting.

2. **FERTILIZING.** Soil of any kind can stand fertilizing. Just because it is black and rich looking does not mean that it contains all the necessary plant foods. Well rotted manure is good, but dirty, has an unpleasant odor and usually contains a lot of weed seeds. A chemical plant food such as Vigoro and Special Lawn and Garden Fertilizer is not expensive. It is clean, odorless, and easy to handle and should be used at the rate of from 3 to 4 pounds per 100 square feet. This should be raked into the soil a few days before seeding.

3. **SEED.** A wise selection of seed is very necessary and nothing but the best should ever be used. Our many years of experience has taught us how to prepare a well balanced mixture so as to give a rich green lawn all through the season. Gould's Reliable Lawn Seed is made up of Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, White Clover and Rye Grass which when sown at the rate of one pound to every two hundred square feet should give you a beautiful, permanent, velvety lawn. After seeding rake seed into the ground, roll or pack then sprinkle lightly every day if it does not rain, until growth is started.

4. **WATERING.** After the new grass has been established and a good root growth it will be far better to give the lawn a good soaking once or twice a week rather than a light sprinkle every day. Light sprinkling causes the roots to grow toward the surface and the result is they will then dry out very quickly. Keep the roots growing into the ground by soaking.

5. **MOWING** depends on the weather. In most cases once a week is sufficient, but don't try to cut too close. This exposes and injures the crown which will soon cause the grass to die. Set the mower so it will cut about two inches from the surface. It is good practice when the grass is not too tall to let the clippings lay, this will tend to protect and hold the moisture.

Weeds are present in practically all lawns. By continuous cutting most of them can be destroyed, but dandelions and plantain should be dug out. Weeds can not thrive in a thick matted lawn.

Every lawn can be benefited by a little fresh seed every year either in the fall or the early spring. Bare or thin spots should be scratched or dug deeply as possible, fertilized and then seeded and packed down.

Gould's Reliable Lawn Grass Seed

A smooth velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. A properly made lawn is the best investment a home owner can make.

Gould's Reliable Lawn Grass Seed is the result of our many years experience in the mixing of different grass seeds scientifically in the right proportion for a quick and permanent lawn. Kentucky Blue Grass is the foundation of this mixture, with it are grasses of a quick growing nature to produce a green lawn in from two to four weeks, also to take the place of a nurse crop, for the slow growing varieties. From early spring until late in the fall, lawns sown with Gould's Reliable Lawn Seed remain green and fresh because the mixture is of Highest Quality. Gould's lawn seed is equally valuable for quickly renewing old, worn-out areas.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c	5 lbs. \$2.30	25 lbs. \$11.00
1 lb. 50c	10 lbs. 4.50	100 lbs. 43.00

Gould's Shady Lawn Grass Mixture

There are, as a rule, some spots on every lawn that are shaded during the greater part of the day, where the ordinary lawn grasses will not do well and spoil an otherwise perfect lawn. In such cases we recommend using a generous amount of Hydrated Lime, or Pulverized Lime Stone, and sowing with Gould's Shady Lawn Mixture.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c	5 lbs. \$2.75	25 lbs. \$12.50
1 lb. 60c	10 lbs. 5.50	100 lbs. 48.00

Gould's Terrace Mixture

A variety of deep rooted grasses that will form a quick heavy matting of roots. The tops should not be moved too soon or too often in order to give the roots a chance to develop quickly to prevent washing out.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c	5 lbs. \$2.50	25 lbs. \$11.50
1 lb. 55c	10 lbs. 5.00	100 lbs. 44.00

N. K. & Co's Sterling Lawn Grass

We have handled the Sterling Lawn Grass Seed for many years and have had very gratifying comments upon its high quality. It is suitable for making new lawns, and for the renewal of old, worn-out areas.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c	5 lbs. \$2.50	25 lbs. \$11.50
1 lb. 55c	10 lbs. 5.00	100 lbs. 44.00

Prices on Lawn Seed are Not Postpaid.

Gould's Reliable Seeds



R.L. Gould & Company
SEEDSMEN SINCE 1898
Saint Paul, Minnesota